MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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NEELEY CASE.

State Department Will Have to Act on Extradition Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department will be called upon to act in the Neeley case. Under the law the warrant for extradition must be signed by the secretary of state, when he is satisfied of the sufficiency of the application. In view of the elaborate attention given to the case by the judicial branch, it is probable that this will be accepted as conclusive on the merits of the case, and that the issuance of the warrant will be merely a formality when the papers are properly brought before the department. It is expected that this will take some days, as the supreme court decision must be forwarded to the New York courts, and proper orders made there for the holding of Neeley. The department warrant will give the custody of Neeley to William Hinkel, who has been appointed as the agent of the military authorities to receive the prisoner and take him to Cuba.

WOULD BUILD SHIPS.

Social Democrats Want Substitute For Ship Subsidy Bill.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—A Madison, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The Social Democrats, of this city, wrote to Senator Pettigrew as a body urging him to introduce a substitute for the pending ship subsidy bill, which will provide for the same amount of money expending in new vessels, to be owned by the government, and to be known as the commercial navy, to be chartered for commercial purposes in time of peace and used as transports in time of war, but always to be officered and controlled by government officers. The senator promptly notified the president of the club that he would introduce such a substitute at the proper time.

CONSULTS AN OCCULT.

The Hague, Jan. 15.—Mr. Kruger starts for Utrecht in a few days to consult an occult.

MAYOR IS WILLING

Cincinnati's Mayor Will Consent to Jeffrey-Ruhlin Fighting There.

WILL ISSUE PERMIT

The Permit Will Describe It as a "Sparring Exhibition."

New York, Jan. 15.—Whether the battle bewteen Jeffries and Ruhlin takes place in Cincinnati, on Feb. 15, depends entirely upon the action of the directors of the Saengerfest Athletic association of that city. Mayor Fleischman, of Cincinnati, in explaining the situation in connection with the proposed bout said: "For the last ten years we have had sparring contests in Cincinnati. These events have been held by athletic clubs in some cases and in other instances in our theaters. They were given under permits issued by the mayor. The law is that permits may be given to organized athletic clubs to hold sparring contests.

"In this case a number of prominent merchants, bankers and other leading business men petitioned me for this permit for the purpose of liquidating a deficit which had been incurred in giving a Saengerfest jubilee in 1898. This permit I promised them about six weeks ago. There were a number of protests made against permitting the contest in Cincinnati. I have stuck to my promise, which I believe to be thoroughly in accord with the law. A number of attorneys in Cincinnati, however, have taken the other stand, claiming that the Saengerfest Athletic association is not a duly organized athletic club as defined by the law and that the athletic club was incorporated for the sole purpose of giving this contest.

"That is, however, a technicality, and it is something that I am unable to decide. There are many precedents to support my position in the matter, which is this: I will issue a permit for the contest in February, two days before it is scheduled to take place. There is no reason why I should issue it before then. If my permit is good today, it will be good then. When I left home I read in the papers that the Saengerfest Athletic association had decided to go ahead with their arrangements. What may have transpired since my departure I do not know. You will understand that under the laws I have only the right to give a permit for a sparring exhibition."

WILL RECRUIT.

Britain Will Have 10,000 Fresh Troops For South Africa.

New York, Jan. 15.—There is a good deal of uncertainty as to the exact intentions of the government in regard to the question of reinforcements for South Africa, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The announcement made so positively by the Post that the enrollment of Baden-Powell's police force had been abandoned is officially contradicted. Probably the Post was led into error by the confusion of official plans, as it is now stated in London to the constabulary the war office intends to despatch to the Cape 5000 men to strengthen the Imperial Yeomanry, which as a fighting body has been seriously weakened. It is expected that without counting the police recruits, a few weeks' time will see more than 10,000 fresh British troops in the field. The question of mounts is being dealt with and and horses are now, it is understood, being sent to South Africa at the rate of about 8000 a month.

TROUBLE IN SCHOOL.

Another Leland Stanford Professor Has Resigned.

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 15.—The recent dismissal of Dr. Ross, professor of economics, from Stanford university, had a sequel yesterday in the resignation of Professor George E. Howard, head of the department of history. During the Ross incident, Professor Howard took a strong stand in Ross' behalf, asserting that his dismissal was due to corrupt influence. His expressions were allowed to pass unnoticed by the university management until today, when David Starr Jordan addressed a letter to Dr. Howard requesting a satisfactory apology for what he (Jordan) considered a breach of courtesy, and asking him to give such assurance of his attitude towards the management of the university as would guarantee a proper harmonious relation in the future.

Failing in this he was asked to tender his resignation, to take effect at the end of the current year or sooner. Professor Howard promptly answered that he would be unwilling to remain under the present management, and asked that his resignation take effect at once.

Professor Howard is one of the oldest members of the Stanford faculty.

BRITISH ADVANCE.

Kitchener Reports Beyer's Force Making East.

London, Jan. 15.—Reporting to the war office under date of Pretoria, Jan. 14, Lord Kitchener says: "Beyer's whole force crossed the railway near Kalfontein Jan. 12, making to the east. There are no important changes in the positions in the colonies. Several small parties appear to be returning to the Orange River colony. Some Cape rebels, who accompanied a commando into the colony, have surrendered."

INDIA ARMY SHORT.

London, Jan. 15.—"Owing to the drain for South Africa," says the Calcutta correspondent of the Times, "the India army is now 900 below its normal strength and contains 15,000 men who ought to have been relieved and sent home. There are also 5000 others who will soon be in the same position."

QUAY IS CONCEDED

The Opposition Admits That He Will Be Chosen as Senator.

A CLEAR MAJORITY

Expected He Will Have Five More Than the Number Needed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—That Col. M. S. Quay will be elected United States senator today by the Pennsylvania legislature is conceded by the leaders of the opposition. The house and senate will vote separately at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and there is no reason to believe that Mr. Quay will not receive a majority from both bodies. The two houses will meet in joint session at noon tomorrow to declare an election.

Attorney General Elkins and other lieutenants of Mr. Quay predict that his combined vote will be at least 132, or five more than necessary for a choice. He received 123 votes in the joint Republican senate and house caucus, which met two weeks ago, and was made its unanimous choice. In addition to the votes which were then cast for him, it is conceded that Representatives Benjamin T. Welty of Franklin and Thomas J. Reynolds, of Lackawanna, who voted with the anti-Quay Republicans on the organization, will vote for him. He will also receive the vote of John H. Thompson, of Center, who was unable to be present when the house organized on account of illness, and who has since issued a statement saying that he will vote for Col. Quay. In addition to these votes it is expected that Charles W. Neeb, of Allegheny, and Thomas K. Beaver, of Juniata, who have been counted among the doubtful, will vote for him. Representative Isaiah R. Haldman of Montgomery, who is pledged to Col. Quay, is detained at home by illness, and he has been paired with Representative Arthur H. Squier of Wyoming, Democrat.

Representatives Madison A. Garvin of Adam, W. J. Galvin of Schuylkill, and George J. Malony of Venango, Democrats, are absent without pairs. Col. James M. Guffy, of Pittsburg, the Democratic caucus nominee for senator, left this morning for Texas to look after his oil interests, with the assurance that he would receive the full Democratic vote.

At a conference of the anti-Quay Republican senators and members, held this morning, it was decided to divide the anti-Quay votes among Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg, Col. George F. Huff of Greenburg, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, J. Edward Harris, president of Bucknell college, Lewisburg; Charles Tubbs, of Tioga, and ex-Attorney General H. C. McCormick of Williamsport.

Representative Kendall, who has heretofore voted with the anti-Quay Republicans, announced this afternoon that he will vote for Col. Quay. This made it practically certain that Col. Quay will be elected today on the first ballot.

SULU'S FLAG.

Adj. Gen. Corbin Has Received That Curious Banner From Sulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received a curiosity from the Philippines in the shape of the flag of the sultan of Sulu. It was forwarded by Maj. O. J. Sweet, of the Twenty-third infantry, now stationed on the island of Jolo. The flag is oblong, about 4 by 5 feet. It has a red ground, a border bound with white ruffles and various designs, including a black field with five white stars and a kries and spear, Moro weapons, in white, over which is a strip of black. It is described as the flag of the Mohammedans of the Sulu archipelago and each feature of it is symbolical. The first star represents religious knowledge; the second star, prayers; the third star, indulgence money; the fourth star, titles; and the fifth star, pilgrimmage to Mecca. The center star contains Arabic letters in black, denoting that it is the flag of the sultan of Sulu. The stars further represent the five provinces of the sultan, viz.: Basilan Jolo, the Siassi group, the Tawi Tawi group, and Borneo and Palawan (Paragua). The red ground of the flag represents the subjects of the sultan; the Morro weapons, strength and war. The black top border, the Moro chiefs and black ground and stars, the Mohammedan religion. The flag was displayed in the adjutant general's office and attracted considerable attention.

FELL THIRTY FEET.

Several Workmen Injured at Jamestown, New York.

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A frightful accident occurred at the Jamestown waterworks pumping station this evening. Nine men were at work on a scaffolding over a deep reservoir when the frame work gave way and they fell thirty feet into the reservoir in which was only shallow water.

The injured: Stewart Conant, William Johnston, Otto Lawson, Abraham Johnson, F. L. Taylor, James Eggleston, Harry Cook, V. Gilmore, Leon Rider. Nearly every one had broken bones and bruises, the first four named being fatally injured, it is feared.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 15.—Fred Alexander, the negro who assaulted Miss Eva Roth in this city last Saturday was today formally charged with the murder of Pearl Forbes, the factory girl who was assaulted and killed by her assailant in this city Nov. 6. While the excitement aroused by the assault on Miss Roth has abated somewhat, the vigilance committee, which was organized here yesterday is determined to lynch Alexander when he is taken from the Lansing penitentiary.

CLEVELAND LEADER CHANGES.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—Eugene H. Perdue, for many years president and business manager of the Cleveland Leader Printing company, has severed his official connection with the paper and will shortly go to Carlsbad for the benefit of his health. Charles W. Chase succeeds Mr. Perdue as president of the Leader company. The name of the new business manager has not yet been announced.

FEELING HOPEFUL

Thought That London Disposition Is to Get Canal Trouble Settled.

AMENDMENT IN WAY

Davis Amendment Considered In Way of Acceptance of Treaty Charges.

New York, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"China questions being more urgent, in view of the signing of the agreement by Prince Ching and Earl Li, it is considered probable at the embassy that the foreign office will take decisive action upon the amended canal treaty this week. The rejection of the amendments will be an unpleasant surprise, if it be brought about. There is, however, no definite assurance that the amendments will either be accepted or rejected, but there is a hopeful feeling that the foreign office will take advantage of a favorable opportunity for bringing fifty years of controversy to an end and promoting good feeling between the two countries.

There would be little doubt that the changes in the text would be sanctioned if the Davis amendment were out of the way. This is the chief obstacle, because it is academic in form and vague in application, yet on parallel lines with the Suez convention. England, by virtue of political control at Cairo, could close the Suez canal against warships in an emergency if Lord Cromer were instructed to do so, and this policy might be dictated by self-defense if a hostile fleet were on the way to India. The foreign office might have stopped Camara's fleet if the American government had suggested that course during the war with Spain. No request was made and Admiral Camara went through the canal, and returned when he found that the fleet could not reach the Philippine islands. But Lord Cromer might have prevented either passage if he was directed to do so. The same powers, reserved under the Davis amendment for America in an emergency, will virtually be retained by England over the Suez canal so long as Egypt remains under her political control.

LOSE SLEEP.

New Jersey Girl's Alleged Murderers Are Affected By the Disclosures.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 15.—McAllister, Campbell and Death, the three men on trial for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, showed when they were being brought into court today that they had had a sleepless night following the terrible disclosures made by witnesses during the first day's proceedings in court. It is not yet definitely known whether George Kerr, who is jointly indicted with the other prisoners, but who was granted a separate trial, will be called as a witness for the state.

The principal evidence yet to be produced by the state is to be given by physicians and experts, to prove the cause of death, and to prove that Jennie Bosschieter was criminally assaulted before she met her death, and that it was through the assault that her death was brought about. The prosecution has a number of experts to testify, and the cross examination of these witnesses undoubtedly will bring out the line of defense, which has thus far not been disclosed.

HE DENIES IT.

Wisconsin Central President Denies New Railroad Scheme.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15.—President W. F. Whitcom of the Wisconsin Central railway, when seen today in regard to the story sent out from Chicago that another ocean to ocean railway scheme was reported to be taking form, and involving the Wisconsin Central, said there was absolutely no truth in the story as far as the Wisconsin Central was concerned, and that he knew nothing of the scheme whatever.

SAFE BLOWERS.

Blow Up a Bank Safe, Shoot a Man and Get $300.

South Lyons, Mich., Jan. 15.—Six men broke into the private bank of Carpenter & Jacobus early today, and after blowing off the outside door of the safe, blew open the steel money chest inside. The explosion awakened G. D. Hamilton. The burglars opened fire on him. Hamilton, after shooting at the thieves several times, went for assistance and the burglars escaped on a handcar. About $300 was stolen from the bank, and as much more was scattered about the office by the explosion.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Wichita Saloon Wrecker Is Out Once More.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, of the W. C. T. U., who has been in jail for a month, charged with smashing saloon fixtures, was released on bail today in the sum of $200. Her detention was prolonged owing to quarantine on the jail. She will be tried next Monday.

GRIP CLAIMS VICTIM.

New York, Jan. 15.—Benjamin B. H. Wharton, a retired chief engineer of the United States navy, is dead at his home in Montclair, N. J., of heart trouble, occasioned by an attack of the grip.

BRUTAL BULLYISM

These And Other Hard Words Applied to West Point Customs.

DRIGGS IS EXCITED

Shakes His Finger Angrily at the Cadet Witness On Stand.

Minn Hist'l Society

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Cadet Joseph F. Barnes, of the District of Columbia, who was one of Cadet Keller's seconds and who seems to have more knowledge of the code of corps in the fistic arguments than any other cadet at the West Point academy, continued his testimony before the congressional investigating committee, when the hearing was resumed today.

Last night Barnes was sworn and examined by Judge Smith, the congressman from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the young man had quite a trying time. Mr. Smith did not mince his words when he endeavored to show the witness, who is practically on the eve of graduation, that the first class men were arrogant, ignorant and conceited when they, as a class, commended the West Point system of fighting against the better judgment of military officers of the academy and in violation of all rules and regulations governing the institution.

Mr. Driggs, of Brooklyn, took the witness in hand today and asked him minutely about the Keller-Booz fight. While listening to Barnes' description of the affair, the Broklyn congressman interupted the witness and asked him:

"Under your infamous and unmanly code of fighting, is it not understood that an upper class man is selected especially for the purpose of administering a sound drubbing to the fourth class man who is called out?"

"Yes, sir; it is understood when a fourth class man is called out he is to be whipped."

"Oh, so that's the code," said Mr. Driggs, as he shook his finger at the witness, while he arose from his seat beside the chairman, then leaing towards the witness he shouted: "Young man, this dishonorable practice you have described would not be tolerated in any athletic club in the world. The upper class man, who is a party to the calling out of a fourth class man for the purpose of having him thrashed, is a coward and the fourth class man who is beaten is nothing else but a hero. This morning I received four letters from Kansas, Massachusetts, New York and Brooklyn, in all of which the mode of hazing is here called brutal bullyism. That is too mild a description. I call it brutal cowardice," and he took his seat.

By Mr. Wanger—Suppose that an oath were administered to a cadet when he receives his appointment as a cadet to this academy, the provisions of which prohibited fighting, do you think it would stop the practice?"

"Yes, sir. I presume it would, as I don't believe any man would break his oath. But, as for myself, I will say that if I had to go back to the time of my appointment, and an oath was being about to be administered to me which would prohibit me from resenting an insult, I would unhesitatingly refuse to take it and content myself in some civil occupation," replied the witness.

"You expect to become an officer very soon, do you not?" inquired Col. Clayton.

"Yes, sir."

"Then after you have become an officer, would you, in violation of your oath, accept or send a challenge to a duel, fistic or otherwise?"

"If the provocation occured in well defined lines, I would not violate my oath, but would resign and send or accept a challenge, in the event I could not meet and shoot my man on sight."

Speaking of hazing, Mr. Wanger, addressing the witness, said:

"Do you know that one, William McKinley, now president of the United States, when a member of congress, said that he would favor the aboliiton of the West Point military academy in case hazing could not be stopped there?"

"Yes, sir."

"And the late James G. Blaine had the same ideas," said Mr. Driggs.

"And so also did Zachariah Taylor," added Judge Smith.

The witness, at the request of Judge Smith, stood up.

DE WET ANGRY.

Paul Botha's Book Is Being Distributed, and He Likes It Not.

Kroonstadt, Orange River Colony, Monday, Jan. 14.—The success of the burgher peace commission in distributing among the republicans Paul Botha's book, "From Boer to Boer," has infuriated Gen. De Wet, who, it is rumored, swears he will shoot the author at the first opportunity. The refugee camp is now occupied by 2000 persons. Another is being formed at Rhenoster. Supplies of all kinds in the town are shortening daily.

The Boers are most active northward and also in the direction of Tindley. Various commands appear to be joining Gen. De Wet to the southward.

SENTENCE IS POSTPONED.

Alvord Will Be Sentenced For His Crime Tomorrow.

New York, Jan. 15.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., who pleaded guilty last week to stealing $620,000 from the First National bank, was to have been sentenced by Judge Thomas in the United States circuit court today, but on the application of his counsel, Judge Thomas postponed the sentence until tomorrow. Alvord's counsel has some matters pertaining to the case to fix up before Alvord goes away.

BANK IS ROBBED.

Jamestown, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The People's bank, of Livingston, Overton county, was robbed of $5000 early today. No trace of the burglars has been obtained.

A QUIET AFFAIR

Republican City Convention on Saturday Will Be Cut and Dried.

HEAD OF THE TICKET

That Portion Is All Settled—Some Squabbles Over Aldermanic Chances.

The Republican city convention, which will be held on Saturday afternoon in the city hall, will be very formal. The bottom has apparently dropped out of the Middlecoff boom for municipal judge and the knowing ones predict the renomination of W. D. Edson without any opposition worth mentioning. For special judge, N. A. Gearhart will be renominated. So will W. S. McCormick for city comptroller. No nomination will be made for treasurer, as was the case two years ago.

Four out of the eight aldermanic nominations to be made are decided on. George Tischer will be the convention's nominee in the Second ward. George McAdams will be nominated in the Sixth, L. A. Barnes in the Seventh, and Edward Swenson in the Eigth.

In the First ward the nomination at present hangs between J. M. Marcey, Daniel Waite and W. J. Stevenson, and in the order named. Mr. Marcey is a railroad engineer and Mr. Waite and Mr. Stevenson are both attorneys.

In the Third ward a mingling of conflicting ambitions is between C. A. Krause, president of the Garfield club, and John Miller, proprietor of the New England restaurant. Capt. Joseph Lloyd and E. T. Armstead are out of the race. Friday night's primaries are expected to be exceedingly close between Mr. Krause and Mr. Miller, with the latter carrying the two lower precincts and the former carrying the Third and Fourth precincts. In that case the advantage would probably be with Krause.

In the Fourth ward, the Republicans are still casting about for aldermanic timber. Dr. Charles Codding and John F. McLaren have been mentioned and could either be induced to run the ballot counting in the Fourth would be interesting. However, there is no fight for the nomination, nor is there likely to be.

In the Fifth ward reports are conflicting. At first there was considerable opposition to Alderman Wing's renomination, which resulted in the use of the name of Dr. R. H. Pierce. Then this fight dropped out of sight and for a few days all parties seemed happily united on Mr. Wing. Within the past week, however, some bustling has been done in the interest of T. R. Hancock, and while Mr. Wing is given the best of it in all reports, it is said that Mr. Hancock will show up with quite a few delegates in Saturday's convention.

After the nominations, probably the hardest fight in the city will be for alderman of the Seventh ward. Frank Wade is the Democratic nominee and L. A. Barnes will be the Republican candidate. Both are popular and while the Seventh is normally Republican, some great things are being claimed for Mr. Wade and they are not without foundation.

BRITISH SHIP MISSING.

Feared That Andrada Is Lost Off Vancouver.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—It is thought by mariners here that the British ship Andrada has gone ashore somewhere on the coast of Vancouver island. She left Santa Rosalia on Nov. 12 for Oregon and arrived off the Columbia river about two weeks ago. Pilot Cordinor was put aboard when a gale came up and the Andrada was driven to sea. Since then nothing has been heard from her and seafaring men fear that she was the vessel recently sighted bottom upward off Cape Flattery.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE COMING.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—The passenger list of the White Star line Oceanic, which sails from this port via Queenstown for New York contains the names of Mrs. Arthur Paget, Sir William Orr Ewing, Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson and Lady Pearson, and Robert Lorraine, who has just returned from South Africa where he served in the yeomanry and who goes to New York to play the leading part in Frohman's "To Have and to Hold."

THE SUBMARINE TELEPHONE.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The first under the sea telephone, built according to the invention of Dr. Macheil I. Puppin, is to be put down between Florida and Cuba for the United States government by the buyer of the patent, the Bell Telephone company.

OFFICIAL CANDIDATE WINS.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Herald's correspondent at Guayquil, Ecuador, telegrophs that the national elections in Ecuador Sunday resulted favorably to Gen. Leonidas Plazas, the official candidate for the presidency.

BRITISH STEAMERS COLLIDE.

London, Jan. 15.—The British steamer Appomattox, from Newport News Jan. 1 for this port, has arrived here with bows damaged by collision off Gravesend with the British steamer Plover, outward bound, for Rotterdam. The Plover was damaged on the starboard side amidships, and was run ashore and filled with water.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

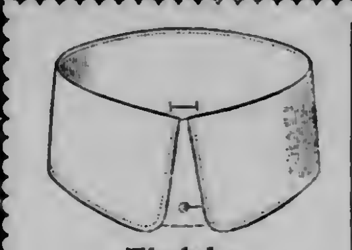
Washington, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Hopataong, Wadena county, Henry Seeley, vice William Mayville, resigned; Itasca, Beltrami county, Theodore Weggeman, vice W. P. Christensen, resigned.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECOVERING.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The condition of Admiral Dewey, who is ill with the grip, is reported improving today.

HEBREWS IN SESSION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15.—The seventeenth annual union of the American Hebrew congregation met here today with 300 delegates and visitors present. Among the features of the opening day were the address by Gen. Lewis Season Good and the Isaac M. Wise memorial service.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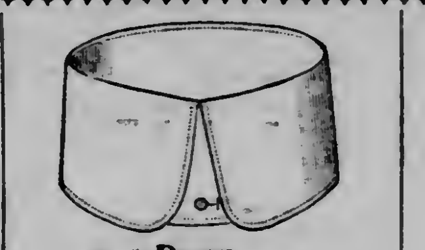
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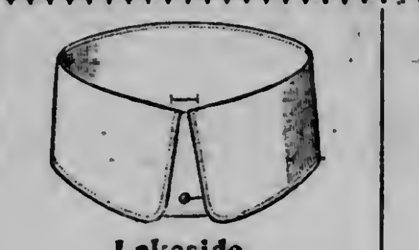
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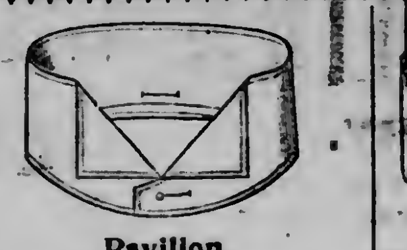
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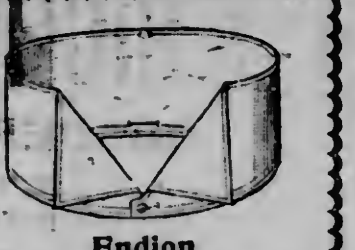
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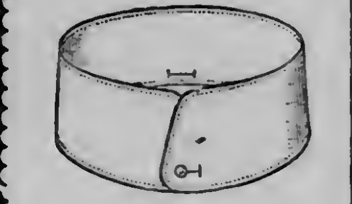
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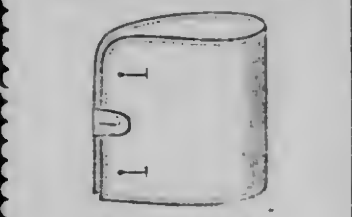
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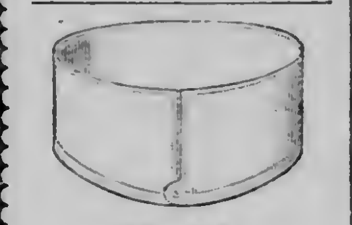
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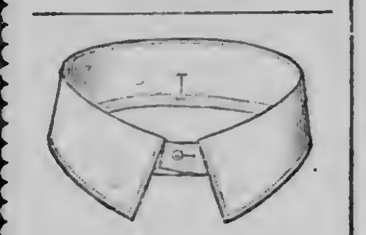
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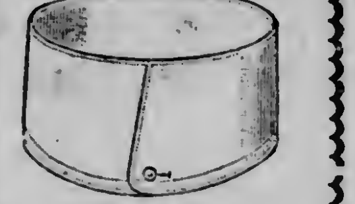
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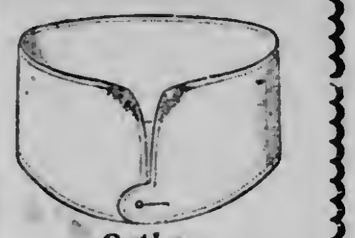
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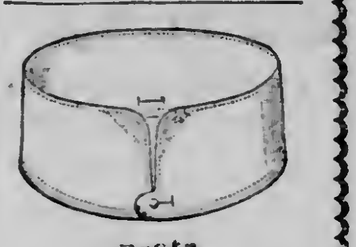
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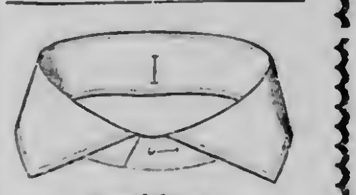

Spalding.

See Show Window Display. ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE See Show Window Display.

Annual Collar and Cuff Sale Begins Tomorrow

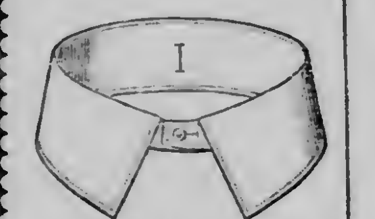
Greater preparations—that added experience of another year—the confidence resulting from a continually increasing business will assist in winning for this sale a higher point than has been reached by any of its predecessors. We have never been able to offer Collars and Cuffs in such excellent values—so well made—perfect fitting—so nicely laundered—so ample in every respect as those offered in this sale.

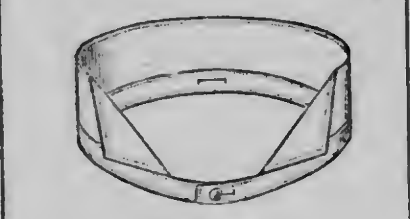
2000 doz our .... M. S. Burrows & Co. Duluth Special Brand Collars 10c each, $1 doz

960 doz our .... Cuffs 15c pair, $1.50 doz

These are our regular stock goods which we have been handling for the past six years. They have proven equal in wear and looks to any 25c and 40c goods on the market. All the prevailing turn down and standing shapes.

Collars 10c each—Cuffs 15c per pair.


St. Louis.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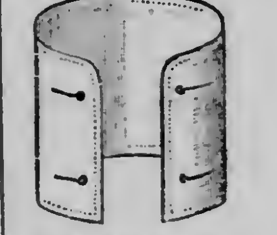
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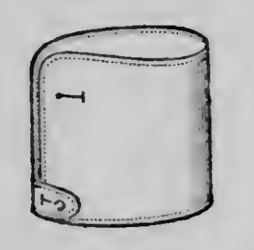
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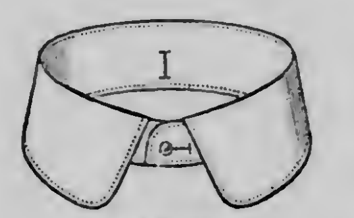
Northland.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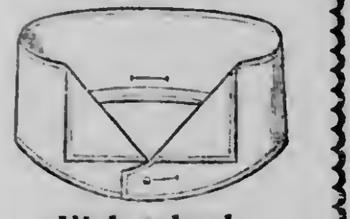

High-school.

West Duluth

It is rumored in West Duluth, and quite widely, too, that C. H. Martz, the civil engineer, residing in the Seventh ward, will be an independent candidate for aldermanic honors, no matter who the Republican candidate is. The announcement comes from several of Mr. Martz's friends, and while it lacks the authenticity of his own statement, it looks as though there might be something in it. Mr. Martz is a Republican, and it will readily be seen why a report that he will be an independent candidate has raised the temperature of a number of the old wheel-horses in Seventh ward politics. While they do not know his strength in the event the report is true, it is known that such support would come from the Republican ranks and not from the Democratic. In the event of Mr. Martz's entering the aldermanic contest, the chances of the regular Republican candidate would be reduced very considerably. The Democrats in the Seventh ward are feeling jubilant over the way matters are shaping themselves, and Frank Wade's stock is going up fast. Mr. Wade's friends claim to have assurances from Republicans in the Seventh ward that they will surely support Mr. Wade at the coming election, and such a step seems very plausible, too, when it is understood that party lines cut very little figure in the Seventh ward in municipal campaigns. Certain it is that the Wade men are not leaving a stone unturned to bring about the election of their candidate, and the fight after the Republican convention has named its candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward will be a friendly but none the less hot one, probably the hottest West Duluth ever saw. Even the uptown Republicans are button-holed as soon as they get off a street car at West Duluth and asked to state just where they stand in the matter of aldermanship in connection with the other city offices.

The Democrats believe that Mr. Kern will have less opposition in the Eighth ward than will Mr. Wade, that is, if Alderman Swenson is renominated, which it has been conceded he will be. The report now is to the effect that the Republican organization is working tooth and nail to pull Mr. Swenson through safely in the Eighth again, and that the prominent politicians of other wards have been asked to lend a hand. It was given out this morning from a Democratic source that the Republicans in the Eighth ward are getting a little nervous and are likely to spring another candidate at the primaries on Friday. Much interest is centered in the results of the primaries and the Republican city convention the last of this week.

DROPPED FROM A CAR.

While a well-filled West Duluth car shot around the curve of Superior street and Eighteenth avenue west about 10:30 o'clock last night, the conductor shot out into space, for when the car stopped several blocks farther on for a policeman, there was no conductor to give the signals. This was the first time the passengers had noticed his absence, and the policeman was about to start an investigation when the man with brass buttons was seen coming up through the gloom at a 3-minute clip to overtake his car. He was covered with water and snow, and the indications were that when he struck he hit a good-sized puddle. The conductor would stand no joshing, and would only remark that probably some fool passenger would tell it to a reporter.

CAUSE RATES TO ADVANCE.

About a year ago, the real estate and insurance firm of Hazen & Getchell, of West Duluth, moved a 2-story frame building from Grand avenue to a vacant lot on the west side of Central avenue, between Ramsey street and the railroad tracks, which building they fitted up as an office. There was considerable opposition to the removal of the building at the time on the part of Fire Warden Schinlaub, on the ground that the action was a direct violation of the city ordinances that no frame building shall, under any circumstances, be removed from outside the fire limits to a location within the fire limits. At that time, it is claimed, the owners of adjoining property made no obection to the removal of the building to close proximity with their own property, and the building was put in in spite of the protestations of the fire warden, who, as soon as he discovered that everybody was satisfied, withdrew further objections and the matter was allowed to rest. With the new year the insurance on the adjoining property on both sides of the Hazen & Getchell building expired, and when the owners came to place new insurance they found that the rate had been raised, that the aggregate amount of increase in the cost of insurance on the properties would be about $40. They found that the insurance went up because of the placing of the frame building within the fire limits and in proximity to the building already there. This discovery was rather disconcerting and the result was a petition by the other property owners to the council at last night's meeting, in which the petitioners asked that the city compel the removal of the objectionable building, that it was removed to its present location in violation of a city ordinance. The communication was referred to the fire committee, together with the aldermen from West Duluth, who will act and report at the next meeting of the city council. A very interesting point is said to have been raised as to the city's power to enforce the ordinance in question, it being claimed that no penalty was affixed for the violation of the ordinance and that therefore, it is ineffective.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

H. Byrnes has returned from a trip to Mississippi, where he went to look up a timber deal.

Peter Polk has gone on a business trip to Tower.

Billy Clifton has returned from Virginia.

William Galligan has gone to Iron River, Wis., to sell hospital tickets in the lumber camps.

On Saturday last, Mrs. C. O'Brien, residing on Fifty-second avenue west, fell and broke her right arm between the elbow and shoulder. As Mrs. O'Brien is getting well along in years and the break is a bad one, it is expected that the healing process will be very slow.

George C. O'Brien, of Fifty-first avenue west, has recovered from his injuries sufficiently to get out on crutches. While loading the last lumber boat of the season at the Alger-Smith dock just before the close of navigation, Mr. O'Brien fell from the boat to the dock, fracturing one ankle and spraining the other.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mattson, Martin Solberg, Mr. and Mrs. D. Graham, Mr. Ross and Mr. Folson were among the West Duluthians that attended the Meinhold-Neuman nuptials at the West Superior hotel last night.

Fred O'Brien, of Fifty-ninth avenue west, was seriously but not fatally hurt at the Marshall-Wells new hardware building yesterday morning in falling in an uncompleted elevator shaft. He fell a considerable distance, striking on his head and shoulder, his escape from death being regarded as almost miraculous. At first his injuries were thought fatal, but this morning O'Brien was reported as doing very nicely.

A great deal of sickness, grip and colds, is reported by the West Duluth physicians.

A very pleasant skating party at the covered rink last evening was given by the Young People's society of the Plymouth Congregational church.

W. W. Walker is out again after a touch of the grip.

Miss Clara Schinlaub is back from a visit in Wisconsin.

The West Duluth hive 73, L. O. T. M., will hold its next regular review Wednesday, Jan. 16. Coffee following, 10 cents. Everyone cordially invited.

Lost, Friday evening, Jan. 11, between English Baptist church and Central avenue, a spectacle case, with aluminum-bowed specs. Please return to Mrs. F. S. Erickson or N. C. Hendricks' store.

Rubber heels at Lauerman's.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

CORN DUTY RAISED.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The customs committee of the chamber of deputies has adopted the proposal to raise the import duty on corn to five francs.

GOVERNOR REFUSES.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 15.—Governor Hill has declined to permit, under any circumstances, the Jeffries-Ruhlin prize fight to be held in Maine.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NO WORD OF IT.

State Department Has Not Heard From Denmark.

Washington, an. 15.—If the negotiations for the American purchase of the Danish West Indies are nearing completion, as reported from Copenhagen, the fact has not recently been brought to the attention of the state department, which has not been advised on the status of the negotiations since three months back. It is hardly probable, however, that details would be forwarded until definite results were in hand.

CONGRESSMAN NEVILLE WORSE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Congressman Neville of Nebraska had two more hemorrhages today, and is in a precarious state.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Spaarndam, from Rotterdam.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Pennland from Liverpool.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

Are you getting 18 pounds of Granulated Sugar from your grocer for $1.00? If not, you are paying to much.

Note Our Prices:

18 lbs Granulated Sugar, 'no strings'	$1.00
100-lb Sack Granulated Sugar	5.75
3 Packages Quaker Oats	25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats	25c
2 Packages Arbuckles' Coffee	25c
9 Bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
100 lbs First Patent Flour	2.00
50 lbs First Patent Flour	1.00
20 lbs New Prunes	1.00
New York Buckwheat Flour	4c

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Turkeys, per lb	**12½c**
Chickens, per lb	**12½c**
Geese, per lb	**12½c**
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for	**25c**
Pork Shoulders, per lb	**9c**
Pork Loins, per lb	**10c**
Shoulder Steak, per lb	**10c**
Pork Steak, per lb	**10c**
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	**25c**
Veal Steak, per lb	**10c**
Fresh Pigs Feet, per dozen	**45c**
Hams, the best	**12c**
Select Oysters, per qt	**45c**
Standard Oysters, per qt	**35c**
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	**25c**
Bologna, 3 lbs for	**25c**
California Hams, per lb	**7½c**
Armour's Dried Beef, whole pieces, per lb	**15c**

209-211 W. Sup. St.

Skating!

TONIGHT AT WEST DULUTH COVERED SKATING RINK.
BAND NIGHTS—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
ADMISSION 25c AND 15c.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

We don't exaggerate values a penny's worth—the truth is good enough for us.

TURKEYS. Fresh killed, dry picked—per lb 11c

CHICKENS. Spring Chickens—per lb 10c

BUTTER. Bulk Creamery—per lb 22c

EGGS. Fresh Eggs, per doz 19c

BUYS LANDS.

S. F. Snively and Syndicate Secure Immense Tract In This Section.

S. F. Snively and a syndicate of Eastern people have purchased all of the old St. Paul & Duluth railroad lands in this and Carlton counties. There is about 200,000 acres in all and the consideration in the transfer was about $500,000. The lands contain considerable spruce and hard wood timber and much that is all ready to be cultivated. A great number of farmers are going in along the St. Louis and Whiteface rivers and through Carlton county, and experts have said that there is much land through that section of country that is as good as any in Northern Minnesota.

Mr. Snively will look after the sale of the lands and A. W. Kuehnow of this city, who has been selling them will continue in the management of the local office. The new owners will have all the timber estimated and the prospective purchaser of a piece of land will know just what there is on it.

HE DENIES IT.

Dr. Salter Replies to Allegations Regarding Normal Board Appropriation.

Dr. W. H. Salter denies absolutely the story published in the morning paper to the effect that he had attempted to bolster his candidacy for membership in the state normal school board by representing that Professor W. F. Phelps was not a candidate, but was candidate for president of the school.

"I consented to become a candidate," he said this morning, "after being urged by a number of the representative men of Duluth and other parts of the state, and sent in an application to the governor, as it is along the line of work I have been doing for four years, and in which I have taken much interest. At that time I did not know whether Professor Phelps was to be a candidate or not. I never stated to anyone that he was not a candidate. My own efforts to secure the appointment have been confined to seeing not more than twelve or fifteen personal friends, and any other work that has been done for me has been entirely without solicitation on my part.

"Though I should be very much pleased to get the appointment, I am not going to get out and fight for it, and I am much less likely to go to the extent of misrepresenting my opponents in any particular. Indeed, one of my friends signed a petition that was being circulated for me, without knowing that Professor Phelps was to be a candidate. Upon learning of this circumstance I wrote a letter to the governor explaining the matter, and requesting him to regard that signature as not having been made. This was all I could do, as the petition had gone in."

ECZEMA: NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Committee Working Upon It, and Keeps Still.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on finance today considered the war revenue reduction bill, but did not reach a conclusion upon the measure as a whole, although several changes of detail were tentatively decided upon. The committee formally decided not to make it public because of the importunities they think publication would bring upon the members. The committee will meet again Tuesday and will continue the sitting daily after that time until the work is completed. Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee, expressed the opinion that the bill would be in shape to be reported to the senate before the close of the present week.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

Office and store room, 31 West Michigan street. Telephone, 657.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

VALUE OF SERVICES

Two Inspectors In Mayoralty Election Contest Suing For Their Fees.

SUFFICIENTLY PAID

That Is the Contention of Defense, City Having Paid Them.

Right on the eve of the coming municipal election, there was an echo in the district court this morning from the hotly fought and exciting contest of a year ago. It was in the nature of a suit, taken up for trial before Judge Dibell, brought by William Getty and E. F. Alford, against Henry Truelsen, T. T. Hudson and John D. Brady, for the recovery of wages at the rate of $10 a day for services in the recount in the mayoralty contest.

Both plaintiffs brought separate actions, but both will be tried together. J. W. Hunt has charge of the case for the plaintiffs, while J. E. Davies, seated at the left hand of ex-Mayor Truelsen, looks out for the interests of the defendants.

The following jury was secured with fair celerity: Andrew J. Sullivan, E. McDonald, William Jacques, D. C. Marble, Jeremiah Kimball, George C. Smith, R. H. Doran, L. R. Bondy, C. J. Dahl, J. O. Johnson, J. E. Watt and James Carroll.

The first witness was Assistant City Attorney J. D. Holmes, who gave it as his opinion that the work of the recount commission was worth $20 a day.

T. J. Davis next took the stand as an expert, and declared that the work done by Messrs. Alford and Getty was well worth $15 a day. Among other distinguished authorities summoned to testify for one side or the other were Henry F. Greene, John A. Keyes and S. F. Wadhams.

The contention of the defense is that the sum allowed and paid was sufficient, and that the plaintiffs have nothing coming. They, in turn, aver that the duties were especially onerous and responsible, even if not extra hazardous, hence ask that they recover $40 additional from the defendants, who lost the contest, and are, therefore, responsible for the costs of the contest. The case was on at adjournment for the noon hour.

Before Judge Cant the morning was taken up with the case of the Butler-Ryan company vs. E. T. Williams et al. The suit is to recover damages in the sum of $2004.08 for injury alleged to have been done to piling in the ship canal improvements by the Maurice B. Grover running against it last fall. The plaintiffs claim that the damage was due to the tug John Martin, belonging to the defendants, being improperly handled, maging it necessary for the master of the Grover to run into either the piling or the scow.

Before Judge Ensign a retrial of the case of Howard vs. Slonin et al., continued from yesterday, occupied all the morning session. The case involves the title to property on St. Croix avenue.

NOTHING FROM CHINA.

Secretary Hay Has Heard Nothing, But Is Hopeful.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary Hay was at his desk today, having practically thrown off his recent ailment. He received nothing additional concerning China during the early part of the day. The report that the imperial seal must now be obtained to give finality to the peace protocol is rather a surprise, as it was supposed that the former delays were in part due to the lack of a seal and that the recent authorization to sign carried with it the necessary formalities of sealing and delivering. However, these formalities are rather to be expected in view of the ceremonious system of the Chinese, but they are not looked upon as interrupting the essential feature of the agreement.

SMOCK WEDDINGS.

A Kansas City lawyer, while recently searching through some musty old records, came across an official registration of a "smock" marriage. His curiosity was aroused, and he extended his research further, says the Kansas City Journal, the information which he arrived at being about as follows:

A century or more ago there prevailed in England and some of the American colonies a custom of brides appearing at the marriage ceremony clad only in a sheet or a chemise (whence the name "smock" marriage"). The reason for this attire was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for her debts if he received her with any of her property; and also if a woman married a man who was in debt, his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage.

In odrer to carry out the idea logically not even so much as a sheet should have gone with the bride, and indeed one case is recorded where the lady presented herself in puris naturalibus at the great church in Birmingham. The minister was at first reluctant to perform the ceremony under such conditions, but finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him, finally united the couple. However, modesty forbade such a literal construction of the law in most cases, and resort was had to various expedients to obviate that necessity. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet or behind a cloth screen and put out her hand; sometimes she wore a sheet or smock furnished by the bridegroom, and eventually it became the custom for the groom to furnish clothing for the bride, reserving title thereto in himself. "Smock marriages" seem not to have been uncommon in Maine during the reign of George III. The following is a true story of the record of such a marriage which occurred at Bradford, Me., in 1773:

"Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1773.—This may certify whomsoever it may concerne that James Bailey, of Bradford, Me., who was married to the widow, Mary Bacon, Nov. 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took the said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Eliazer Burbank and Mary the wife of Thomas Stickney and Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank, all of Bradford, were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were of his providing and bestowing upon her.

"WILLIAM BALCH,
"Minister of ye Gospel."

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

Freimuth's

Oriental Rug Inducements!

In all the line of floor coverings there's nothing so satisfactory as good Oriental Rugs—and then its wonderful how a new rug on the floor will brighten up a room—and they show an added beauty with age and use—there's practically no wearout to them. These great reductions in really fine rug prices should appeal to every forehanded economical house furnisher. Its the way we take for a quick Rug clearance before inventory. Rug room on second floor.

Small Size Hamadan Rugs, bright hand-some colorings, regular price $8.50 to $10, tomorrow each	$6.75
Fine Shirvan Rugs, beautiful Persian colors and designs, regular prices $20 and $22.50, tomorrow each	$16.50
Very handsome Shirvan Rugs—elegant and harmonious colorings, regular price $25, tomorrow	$18.50
Splendid Mossoul Rugs, clear deep oriental designs, regular price $32.50 and $35, tomorrow	$25.00
Kazak Rugs, no two alike, fine speci-mens of true far East art. Regular price $25, tomorrow	$19.50
Beautiful Kchatchie Bokhara Rugs, assorted sizes, medium size figures, regular prices $45 and $50, tomorrow	$35.00
Superb Kurdistans Rugs, studies in wonderful color blending, regular price $50, tomorrow	$37.50
Large size Afghan Rugs, gems of weaver's art, regular price $85 value, tomorrow	$67.50

LEHIGH VALLEY CHANGES.

New Directors Indicate New Interests In Control.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Lehigh Valley railway company today six new directors were elected as follows: Eben B. Thomas, president of the Erie railway; George F. Baker, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad company; J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the Central Railway of New Jersey; George F. Baer, a director of the Philadelphia & Reading, who represents the Morgan interests in that company; Charles T. Steele, of Morgan & Co., and Robert C. Lippincott, a lumber merchant, the only Philadelphian among the new directors.

These five men take the places of ex-President E. P. Wilbur; ex-Vice President Charles Hartshorn; ex-Vice President J. B. Garrett, Eugene Delano and Robert M. Galloway.

The old directors re-elected were Edward T. Stotesbury, of Drexel & Co., Joseph Wharton, Beauveau Breye, Charles Steele, I. A. Sterns, Abraham Nesbitt and Wilson S. Bissel. Alfred W. Walter was elected president of the company. The Lehigh Valley property, it is understood, passes to the interests represented by the new directors.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Are In Secret Session at Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15.—The convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' international union is not yet down strictly to business. This forenoon's session was devoted mainly to perfecting organization. The work is all done in secret session. A resolution was presented and referred today that colored artisans should be admitted to all trade unions on terms of equality.

Several proposed changes to the constitution will came up, among which will be a proposition to give the editor of the official organ more freedom to act independent of the executive board. Pittsburg is the principal candidate for the next convention.

USE OF OLEOMARGARINE.

Senate Committee Hears Talks on Regulating It.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on agriculture today concluded its hearing on the oleomargarine bill by giving Congressman Wadsworth, author of the substitute for the Grout bill, an opportunity to present the merits of his measure and Mr. Grout a chance to reply. Mr. Wadsworth had with him packages illustrating the way in which oleomargarine would be presented to the trade under his bill, and he claimed that the requirement for imprinting the word "oleomargarine" in large letters on the oleomargarine rolls and not only upon the paper wrappers, but upon the boxes enclosing them, would insure the public against fraud. He said the oleo industry was perfectly legitimate so long as purchasers knew what they were getting.

Replying, Mr. Grout conceded that Mr. Wadsworth's device would protect persons who purchase through retail dealers, but that no more than a third of the oleo was sold to persons who did not know its true character. The other two-thirds, he said, went to hotel, restaurant and boarding house men, who knew what they were getting, but palmed it off on their unsuspecting table guests. It was against such a practice as this that he protested. He urged that the only protection was in the enactment of a law to prohibit the coloring of oleomargarine.

DELIVERY ALLOWANCE INCREASED

House Committee Provides More For Free Rural Delivery.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today practically completed the postoffice appropriation bill. The total amount carried by the bill will be about $122,700,000. The appropriation for rural free delivery is increased from $1,750,000 to $3,000,000. The usual provisions for special facilities between New York and New Orleans, and between Kansas City and Newton, Kas., are placed in the bill, but no provision is made for pneumatic tube service.

DEMOCRATS CONTROL AGAIN.

New North Carolina Governor Says Negroes Not Oppressed.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15—Democrats assumed control of the state government at noon today after six years of Republican and Populist administration. Charles B. Aycock succeeded Hon. Daniel Russell as governor. In his inaugural address, Governor Aycock reviewed the history of the adoption of the constitutional amendment in this state and contended that it does no injustice to the negro, but that it really benefits him.

He urged the legislature to make ample provision for education.

WILL NOT REJOICE.

Lord Roberts Says Conditions Do Not Warrant Fetes.

London, Jan. 15.—Lord Roberts today further emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of South Africa in a letter to the mayor of Portsmouth, postponing the presentation of a sword of honor from that city.

He says: "It is very distasteful to me to be honored and feted and rallied upon to rejoice while so many are in bitter grief, and before we can properly rejoice I must see that the cloud is being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened the homes and crushed the hearts of so many in our country."

PANTON & WHITE

Annual **"Mill-end"** Sale

Begins at the Panton & White Store Thursday morning—continues to Saturday night. Watch tomorrow night's Herald for a page bristling with bargains. Get your money ready.

GRIP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

THESE THREE DREADED DISEASES can be avoided if DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is taken at the first symptoms of a cold. A chill or cold, if neglected, may develop into a fatal illness. Don't trifle with your health. Keep

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

in your medicine closet and use it promptly at the first signs of approaching grip, pneumonia or other lung or throat trouble. It will save doctors' bills and may save your life.

FREE.—If you are sick and run down, write us, we can help you; it will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, energy and vitality. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct. $1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes, they are injurious.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

An Exceptional Opportunity

Is now being offered you, to have your furninure re-upholstered at very low prices. We employ experienced hands and use nothing but the best of material—all work attended to promptly. Such very low prices as we are now making on re-upholstering jobs, are sure to keep our men busy durthe slowest time of the year.

We have on hand a number of Manufacturers' samples of Furniture coverings that we are offering at just about **1-2 price.**

For the balance of January, other Tapestries, Velours, Damasks, etc., go at the same discount maintained by our predecessors.

Mattress Factory—We make mattresses to order for iron and wood beds in one or two parts. **Hair Mattresses a specialty. Old Mattresses made over as good as new.** Give us one trial and we know you will always patronize us.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

G. C. STEELE

Successor to Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.
226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Rev. A. R. Scott, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit at the Unitarian church during the absence of Rev. Harry White who will leave this afternoon for a two weeks' trip to the East. The church social that was to have been held at the residence of Mrs. H. C. Marshall, has been postponed to Feb. 1.

The annual ball of the Duluth Police Relief association will be held in the Armory on the evening of Feb. 4. At a recent meeting Lieut. John Drennan, Fred Grandmaison and Frank Schulte were appointed on a committee to make arrangements for the dance.

First Beethoven club concert at Congregational church, Friday evening, Jan 18.

Ben Donaldson was fined $5 in police court this morning for telling a tug captain he could whip him. He didn't say it in gentle numbers either, for witnesses declare that after he got through talking there was steam rising from the lake for many miles around.

Professor George A. Talbert, of the high school, delivered a very instructive lecture before the Unity club last evening on "Heredity Units." The attendance was rather small.

The following officers of Zenith City camp, 126, Woodmen of the World, were installed last evening at the hall in the Kalamazoo block: C. C., J. W. Schweiger; lieut., J. F. Roberts; B., George Macauley; C., S. A. Kemp; E., J. E. Blackwood; W., Nels O. Rice; S., Charles Rigdon; manager, three-year term, Don McLennan.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Larke.

Improvements are bing commenced in the corner of the Spalding block occupied by the city ticket and freight offices of the Great Northern company. When finished the company will have model offices, each department separate from the other. Part of the front will be taken out and made flush with the street, thus giving more room and light.

At the city hall this afternoon the civil service examination of candidates for promotion and places on the fire department which was postponed from last Thursday, was completed.

Marriage licenses as follows have been issued by the clerk of the district court: John McCann and Emma Morse, John Vogel and Lucy Plazenskie.

At early eve yesterday Judge of Probate Bonham united in marriage Charles Christensen and Norena Blanche Merrie Charnliegh. The bride was extremely happy over the event and the judge tied the knot with a skill that added to the pleasure and satisfaction of the parties most interested.

A commission as notary public in favor of John D. Stryker was filed with the clerk of the district court this morning. This is the first commission of that kind filed in that office, bearing the signature of Governor Van Sant.

PERSONALS.

Edward Frisbie has returned from a trip to the Northern part of the state.

F. W. Edwards, manager of the Gately Supply company, left yesterday for Chicago to attend a banquet to be given tonight by John Gately at the Auditorium hotel to the managers of the thirty Gately stores.

County Auditor Halden went to St. Paul yesterday to be gone two or three days.

R. H. Edwards, of Edwards, Wood & Co., St. Paul, is in the city today.

J. F. Torma, immigration agent of the South Shore road, has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Superintendent D. M. Philbin, of the Eastern Minnesota, was over from West Superior this morning.

E. H. Fort, of Red Wing, Minn., is in the city on a short visit.

J. E. Byrnes, of Ashland, registered at the Spalding today.

David Brown, Jr., of St. Paul, northwestern agent of the Grand Trunk system, was in the city today.

H. W. Sweet, of St. Paul, district passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, was a caller at the local offices today.

S. James, of Mountain Iron, was among the range people here today.

William Allen, of Tower, was a guest of the St. Louis today.

Harry Silver, of Bemidji, is in the city this afternoon.

John D. Connor, of Barnum, Minn., was a caller in the city today.

Charles M. Leith, of Ely, made a business trip in the city today.

Orangemen, Attention.

Members of Liberty Lodge, L. O. L., No. 286, are requested to be present tomorrow, Wednesday evening, at Masonic Temple. Business of IMPORTANCE. Visiting members welcome.

ONE VOTE SHORT.

Clark of Montana That Close of Senatorship.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 15.—William A. Clark, of Butte, lacked one vote of the number required to elect him to the United States senate today. The first ballot for senator was taken at noon by both senate and house. Two members, Senator Hobson, Republican, and Representative Gregory, Republican, were absent. Clark received 34 votes in the house, lacking one of a majority, and 13 in the senate, where he had a majority of 3.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—MARKER AND SORTER AT Troy laundry. 510 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UNfurnished large front rooms. 15 East Fourth street.

Masonic Temple Grocery
The Right Price Store.

21 lbs Granulated Sugar, with cash order of $5.00 or over — **$1.00**

18 lbs Graulated Sugar, with cash order less than $5.00 — **$1.00**

Maple Syrup, per gallon	75c
98-lb sack guaranteed Flour	$2.00
49-lb sack guaranteed Flour	$1.00
Creamery Butter, per lb	23c
10 bars Soap	25c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	20c
2 packages Coffee	25c
3 lbs good Tea	$1.00

If you want a cup of delicious coffee, buy our 3-lb can for — **85c**

ARE NOT PLEASED

The Duluth Members Are Dissatisfied With Their Committee Situations.

ONE CHAIRMANSHIP

Mallory Got the Only Chairman's Job Given to Duluth Delegation.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—Speaker Dowling put in an all night session in completing his committee assignments, getting to bed at 4 o'clock. The full list was read by the clerk after the roll call and reading of the journal this morning. The chairmen are as follows.

Agricultural, Galt; appropriations, Jacobs; bank and banking, Barteau; binding twine, Haughen; claims, Grass; commerce, Feeney; corporations other than municipal, Stevenson; crimes and punishments, Ofsthun; drainage, Berg; education, Burns; elections, Dibbins; egressment, C. Peterson; enrollment, Schwarg; forestry and fire protection, Nyquist; game and fish laws, Riley; general legislation, Torson; natural history survey, Anderson; grain and warehouse, Schutz; hospitals for the insane, Bean; immigration, Powlman; insurance, Mallory; judiciary, Allen; labor, W. Nelson; legislative expenses, Larson; local bills, Cumming; logs and lumber, G. W. Armstrong; manufacturers, Pennington; military affairs, Hurd; mines and minerals, Hymes; municipal legislation, Jackson; printing, Noyes; prison labor, Lommen; public accounts and expenditures, Schurman; public buildings, Smith; public health, dairy and food products, Bush; public lands, Roberts; public parks, O'Neill; railroads, Ferris; roads, bridges and navigable streams, Johnson; rules and joint rules, Dunn; school for defectives, Holm; Soldiers' home, Peterson, J. A.; state librarian, Harden; state normal schools, Stites; state prison and reformatory, Sweet; state public schools, Morley; state training school, Scherf; taxes and tax laws, Wallace; temperance legislation, Ward; towns and counties, Keily; university and university lands, Deming; ways and means, Swanson.

The Duluth members have the following assignments, in addition to the chairmanship given above:

Laybourn—Appropriations, elections, general legislation, municipal legislation, taxes and tax laws.

Mallory—Labor and labor legislation, ways and means.

Pugh—Grain and warehouse, mines and minerals, military affairs.

Miller—Soldiers' home, state normal school, state prison and reformatory.

Bury—Mines and minerals, temperance legislation, towns and counties.

Alford—Geological and natural history survey, judiciary, local bills, municipal legislation, corporations other than municipal.

The speaker also named the full list of employes as follows: Clerk judiciary committee, Simon Michelet; janitor, Joseph S. Strong; doorkeepers, George W. Johns, S. H. Dalen, William R. Metcalf; gallery keeper, Henry Bende; cloak room keepers, J. R. Kelley, J. H. Weeks; L. E. Strum; file clerk, Edward Johnson; assistant file clerk, H. R. Knutson; pages, Alfred Nyquist, Robb C. Brown, Oscar Lewis, Ollie Timm, Charley Gleason, Frank Foley and Charles S. Lebo.

The Duluth man, McGillivary, whose reappointment had been expected, was not in the list. Altogether the delegation does not seem to be altogether well pleased over the day's appointments. Mr. Mallory has the only chairmanship, that on insurance, and is well placed as to committees. Mr. Laybourn, the oldest member in service in the delegation, is given no chairmanship, although he has been put on some important committees.

Mr. Laybourn said respecting his committee assignments: "'To the victors belong the spoils' is evidently the principle adopted by Speaker Dowling, and as a defeated candidate for speaker I do not expect much consideration in the matter of chairmanship, and received less. However, I feel confident that the Duluth delegation will make a good record and secure necessary legislation."

For new members, Messrs. Bury and Alford are well treated, but the city of Duluth, with its wide railroad interests, might have looked for a place on the important railway committee, which it did not get. However, Mr. Bury is on that committee and will doubtless keep in close touch with the Duluth members.

Among the new bills were the following:

By Peterson, J. A.—Providing clerks for supreme judges.

Hillmond—Primary election law for whole state.

Jackson—Commission to locate position of Minnesota troops at Vicksburg.

Jackson—Authorizing government to give certain flags to Grant Monument association.

W. B. Anderson—Reimbursing counties for expenses of county attorneys.

IN THE SENATE.

Only a Few Changes in the Committees.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate was in session exactly twenty minutes today and then adjourned until tomorrow. Only minor business was transacted, aside from the submission of his committee appointments by by the lieutenant governor.

A number of resolutions were introduced providing for additional employes, all of which were referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

James A. Martin, the newly appointed executive clerk, tendered his resignation as clerk of the judiciary committee, and a resolution naming his successor was referred to that committee. Action on the list of appointees submitted by Governor Lind was deferred for three days on an objection by Senator Barker. An effort was made to secure action on those to whom no objection was made, but upon it being stated that one of the senators who was absent had an objection to some of the nominations, the entire batch went over.

Senator Greer introduced a bill to make the tenure of office of teachers more binding, providing that when teachers of the university, state normal, independent or special district schools shall have served two years and have been appointed for a third term, they shall not be removed except for cause and after a hearing.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill amending the law relating to decisions of judges, inflicting a penalty of forfeiture of salary where decisions are held back for more than ninety days.

Bills relating to various changes in court procedure were introduced by Senators Snyder, Greer, Underleak and Wilson.

Lieutenant Governor Smith announced the standing committees of the senate. There are few changes from the makeup of the committees two years ago. The most important change is in the committee on taxes, where Senator McGill is substituted for Senator Greer as chairman, and Senator Snyder is substituted for E. G. Patten as the second member from Minneapolis. Senator E. J. Jones is added to the committee. Senator Greer is now the fourth member.

Senator Fitzpatrick replaces Senator Schellback as chairman of the committee on claims, and Senator Somerville goes to the head of the committee on corporations in place of Senator McKusick.

Senator Jepson replaces Senator Everett at the head of the committee on deaf, dumb and blind.

Senator Greer becomes chairman of the committee on education, formerly held by Senator Miller.

Senator Everett replaces Senator Halvorsen at the head of the committee on illuminating oils.

Senator Balz takes the place of Senator Buckman as chairman of the committee on international improvements, while Senator Buckman takes the head of the labor committee, formerly held by Senator Daugherty.

Senator Roverud becomes chairman of the committee on legislative expenses, vice Senator Sivright, and Senator Schellbach goes to the head of the library committee in place of Senator McGill.

Senator McKusick takes the place of Senator Barker at the head of the committee on manufactures. Senator Barker replaces Senator Grindeland as chairman of the normal school committee. Senator Miller relieves Senator Roverud as chairman of the printing committee.

Senator Horton, of St. Paul, remains at the head of the committee on public buildings, which will have charge of the new capitol legislation. Senator Wilson becomes chairman of the committee on public lands, which position was formerly held by Senator J. D. Jones.

The committee on reapportionment is composed almost entirely of new members with Senator Daugherty at the head.

After the session the judiciary committee met for organization. The subcommittee of two years ago was reappointed by Senator Young. The only change is that Senator McCarthy takes the place of Senator Benedict on all the sub-committees where the latter served. Senator Benedict has a number of other committee appointments, and retires from the committee, making room for Senator McCarthy.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

THE ONLY GROCERY STORE IN DULUTH NOT IN THE TRUST.

And now the first big battle between the Grocery Trust and ourselves has just been fought and we notice that many of them have lost their heads and many more have lost their goods, but we are still holding our position. Our aim is perfect and our competitors realize it. This week's offerings will be interesting at the big Bargain Grocery.

SUGAR.

20 lbs. Best Granulated $1

With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.

Hams, finest Sugar Cured, per lb, only	11½c
Apples, New York Baldwins, per barrel	$2.75
Oysters, fresh from Baltimore, per quart	35c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs	25c
Rolled Oats, 3 packets	25c
Tomatoes, solid Packed, 4 cans	25c
Corn, fancy sweet and tender, per can	7c
Evaporated Apples, fancy White Ring, 3 lbs	25c
Soap, large bars, fine laundry, 10 bars	25c
Eggs, new laid, just received, per dozen	25c
Butter, fresh Creamery, fine goods, per lb	25c
Buckwheat Flour, strictly pure, per lb	4c
Turnips, yellow, fresh stock, per peck	10c
Kraut, Golden Thread, per quart, only	7c
Flour, Best Patent, 98-lb sack	$2.10
Syrup, fancy table goods, per gal.	25c

Mail orders and telephone orders receive our best attention.

Woodland deliveries, Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays. West Duluth and West End, Wednesdays.

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

$750 CASH.

Balance $850 in terms to suit, buys cosy, well-built, 7-room cottage, near Superior street; gas connection, electric light, hot and cold water; cellar and woodshed. Address "OWNER," care Herald.

POWER TRANSMISSION.

The power transmission line between Snoqualmie Falls and Seattle, Wash., has been looped to make a circuit more than 150 miles long, and power has been successfully transmitted over this great distance with the commercial apparatus at hand. While this experiment may have no immediate result in practice, it is of deep interest as showing the possibilities of electrical power transmission with modern apparatus and under present-day conditions, says the New York Sun. Every such demonstration on a practical scale is another step toward the general distribution of the power of cataracts and other natural sources to cities within a considerabue radius. It has often been asked if it is, today, practicable to transmit Niagara Falls power to New York city. The proposition to do so would involve no great difficulties not already conquered by electrical engineers, but such a transmission would have to compete with the already established transmission of power in the form of coal hauled from the fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In the present state of the art and of the coal market it would not be expedient to attempt to furnish electrical power in New York from Niagara, but, should the ability to transmit large powers to great distances economically come with greater advance of electrical engineering, then the question may receive another answer.

FREE!

We will treat one case of BALDNESS, RHEUMATISM, BAD COMPLEXION and FEMALE TROUBLES free, as advertisements. Come early if you wish to be the lucky ones.

Sen-Mal Co., 501 Burrows Building.

IS STILL ANYBODY'S

The Senatorial Fight Has Lost None of Its Perplexing Features.

FORCING EVANS MEN

Lowry Men Are Trying to Drive Him Out of Contest.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The return of the members of the two houses waked up the senatorial contest today, but it is still anybody's guess. The outsiders and uncommitted members forced their point, and it is likely that the caucus will be held on Thursday night. The joint caucus committee will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider the matter, and the call will be issued later in the day. Everyone is confident, and the ultimate success of any one of the five principal candidates is positive,, according to the opinion of their followers.

Evans still hangs on and the attempts thus far of the Lowry men to drive him out of the contest have been unavailing, although the result has apparently been to cause a weakening of his following. Those managing his campaign will not admit this and insist that he is as strong as ever, which may be strictly true, but the fact is very apparent that the outside members, who look on the Hennepin county fight from the outside, are kept from joining in the muss by a wonder which candidate is the real Minneapolis choice.

Clapp is thus far still the only St. Paul candidate, though there are intimations today that Lowry people will very soon spring another St. Paul candidate in order to try to break the Clapp line. Tawney and Bixby still hold their own. One Third district member said this afternoon that Bixby's "own" was just 4 votes and he would get no more when the Third district members met at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

MEINHOLD-NEUMAN.

Brilliant Wedding at West Superior Hotel Monday Evening.

The marriage of Miss Effie Meinhold, of Superior, and Louis S. Neuman, of Eveleth, for many years a resident of West Duluth and still interested there, took place Monday evening in Superior. The Leader reports the brilliant event as follows:

Simple and unostentatious, but very impressive, was the ceremony that united in the holy bonds of wedlock Lou. S. Neuman, of Eveleth, Minn., and Miss Effie Meinhold, of West Superior, last evening.

The happy event took place in one of the parlors on the second floor of the West Superior. The officiating rabbi was Dr. I. L. Rypins, of St. Paul.

The matron of honor was Mrs. L. S. Loeb, of Duluth, and the best man was Harry Cantrovitz, of Chicago. The bride wore a beautiful creation of white crepe de chien, over white taffeta, hand embroidered, with a bertha of real lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lillies of the valley.

Just as the strident notes of the hoarse-throated factory whistles pierced the crisp January air, announcing the hour of 6, the softer, sweeter and more grateful music of Muhlbaur's orchestra broke forth with the inspiring strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March," within the cheery hostelry. Then the bridal party entered the room, all aglow with its festoonery of carnations, which, rivaling the driven snow in whiteness, mingled with the verdant smilax in an eye-pleasing color scheme of green and white. This color scheme ruled throughout the hotel, a large part of which was given up to the wedding party and friends. During the ceremony, the orcestra rendered "O, Promise Me," and at its conclusion, as a novelty, gaily discoursed the felicitous air, "I'd Leave My Happy Home For You."

After the ceremony, a princely dinner was served to about a score of guests, in the private dining room. The white-clad table, nearly oval in shape, had in its heart a rippling lake. Great, green palms waved in luxuriant splendor all about the gleaming waters. Immaculate carnations and smilax adorned the room. A canopy of similar flowers and greens occupied one corner of the apartment, and its background was of royal Turkish rugs.

After this sumptuous feast came a general reception in the main dining hall—wherein 150 guests assembled, 'neath brilliant electric illuminations. This was in progress from 9 to 10 o'clock, and then, from 10 to 12 the pleasure-seekers worshipped at the shrine of Terpsichore.

Mr. and Mrs. Neuman left last night for the East. After a bridal tour of six weeks' duration they will be at home in Eveleth, where, as well as in West Duluth, the groom has flourishing business interests.

The guests from abroad, and the other guests at the wedding repast were: Mr. and Mrs. Mark Neuman, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Neuman, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Kastriner, West Duluth; Miss Rose Neuman, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Loeb, Duluth; Harry Cantrovitz, Chicago; Miss Hulda Neuman, West Duluth; L. Hoffman, Green Bay. R. P. Chandler, Milwaukee; Louis Kopf, Superior, and A. Meinhold, Superior.

Skating Carnival.

The fancy dress carnival will be held at the covered rink Thursday and Friday evenings, under the auspices of the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Prizes will be awarded for the best and the most comical costumes. A royal good time is assured.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

EDISON'S LATEST.

Thomas A. Edison has a new device for heating compressed air, which, he asserts, at the same time utilizes all the stored energy of coal and obtains fully 95 per cent of it. "My invention," he says, "is a device for heating compressed air so that the losses in compression and utilizing as power are not only made up, but that it is possible to get power through air compression for less coal per horse-power than through the steam engine."

CANADA NEEDS CATS.

A Toronto special to the New York World says: A hearty welcome awaits the cat in the Canadian Northwest territories.

Rats are playing the mischief with the homes of that section, while cats are astonishingly scarce.

The Northwest settlers are rapidly realizing that feline aid must be obtained to hold the rat scourge in check.

Very largely upon the cat depends the survival of industry in these territories.

"Another year without cats," so experts say, "and Northwestern Canada will be literally captured by its rodent invaders."

Already cat shipments from Eastern Canada have begun.

The White Sale Continues. January reductions throughout the store.

Silk Curtains and Portiers at Half.

The balance of a large line will be placed on sale tomorrow morning for a final clean up—the line consists of Silk Curtains and Portiers in high class brocaded effects—in a variety of colors—

$10.00 Silk Portiers at	$5.00
$18.50 Silk Portiers at	$9.25
$25.00 Silk Portiers at	$12.50

Heavy Tapestry Curtains at Half and Less.

About 25 pairs in all that have retailed at $6.00, $5.00 and $4.50, all at $2.75 a pair.

Rugs—Radically Reduced.

2 large Rugs, 9x12, of Jap Jute, in handsome Oriental colors—regular price $23.50, on sale at $15.

10 Japanese Cotton Wash Rugs, blue and white effect—excellent for bed chambers and bath rooms—are washable—regular price $5.50, on sale at $3.90.

25 Nubia Rugs, 27x54, in Oriental colors, taped or with fringe—first quality, regular price $2.00, on sale at $1.25.

22 Moquette Rugs, 27x63, in handsome colorings, light and dark shades, regular price $2.75—at $1.75.

Drapery Department—Second Floor.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE HAND OF FATE

Has Pursued Witness in the Stetson Will Contest.

A Boston special to the New York World says: At last the John Stetson millions are to be distributed. The settlement will come about through the prospective abandonment by Adah Richmond of her claim to be the legal wife of John Stetson.

Under Stetson's will all of his property, real and personal, was bequeathed to his wife, Katherine Stokes Stetson. Stetson died April 18, 1896, and three weeks later Mrs. Katherine Stokes Stetson passed away.

Soon after the will contest began Jacob Beers and Mrs. Beers died. Jacob Beers and his wife were the caretakers of the Commonwealth avenue property owned by Mr. Stetson. They were also two of the principal witnesses in the will case.

James Maffit was the next of the witnesses in the famous case to be taken seriously ill. In November, 1897, he went to Baltimore, where he died shortly after.

For nearly twelve months the strange fate seemed to have lifted its hand, and then came the news that Edward F. Thorne, was ill in New York. Thorne was a relative of John Stetson. He died after a brief illness two years ago.

Then came the sixth death, that of Louis Zwisler. For a number of years he was private secretary to Stetson, and during the will contest was called upon as a witness. His testimony was important. Zwisler lived in Stoneham.

Of the seventh fatality every one knows now, for Spencer Stokes was carried away with but a few hours' warning. He was a young man, a grandson of Mrs. Emma Stokes, mother of Stetson's wife. As such he would have come in for about $300,000.

At the death of Mrs. Kate Stetson the property went to her mother, Mrs. Emma Stokes. She entered into a compromise with Mr. Stetson's father, John, Sr., who is now 90 years old, and lives in Charlestown. By the terms of this compromise Mr. Stetson got a good share of the estate, which consists largely of Boston real estate.

Adah Richmond had appeared tin the meantime and set up a claim to a share in the estate. Miss Richmond alleged that she was the lawful wife of John Stetson, that they had been married in Providence, and that the marriage had become valid in New York state through the "common law marriage" act. The will contest then began. In the probate court a ruling was made unfavorable to Miss Richmond. The case was taken to the supreme court, and the full bench rendered a decision unfavorable to Miss Richmond. After the adverse decision of the supreme court Ada Richmond brought a suit for dower rights in the real estate of John Stetson, asserting that the decision relative to the will case did not in any way affect her dower claim. This action was argued before Judge Braley, of the equity session of the superior court, and there the litigation now rests.

Katherine Shirley, an advetnuress from Kansas, tried to prove her rights as a daughter of Stetson. Her appearance in the case created a sensation, but she abandoned her action for good and sufficient reasons on the very eve of the trial. Counsel for the will made a searching investigation of Miss Shirley's affairs, and, among other things, ascertained to a certainty that she was not a daughter of the dead manager.

STEVENSON'S STORIES.

Mr. Bryan's running mate is telling a story which which may illustrate the indisposition of the populace to take the Democratic party seriously in the late campaign. Or it may only be an ebullition of the sense of humor which is keen in the Hon. Adlai E., says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Stevenson says he was filling an assignment at a certain place which he does not name. The local chairman had pronounced upon him the finest introduction he had ever been given. The praises were so many and so warmly expressed that Mr. Stevenson says he felt himself growing warm. But just as the chairman was about to conclude he hesitated, turned to the nominee for vice president in an embarrassing way and with a loud whisper asked: "What is your full name?"

Another of Mr. Stevenson's experiences occurred in Southern Illinois. When the candidate advanced to the front of the platform and began to talk he soon discovered that a bevy of young women in high spirits had seated themselves just in front of him. Mr. Stevenson endeavored to get the attention of his audience and to impress the dangers of imperialism, militarism and so on, but the girls giggled and carried on as if the foundations of the republic were not being sapped. Mr. Stevenson labored and was beginning to wonder what he would do, when a local leader of the party who was sitting on the platform arose, stepped forward and said appealingly: "Gals, won't you keep still and give the old man a chance?" Mr. Stevenson says he turned to the local leader in his most grateful manner and said: "I thank you, sir."

25% Off

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo, Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor.
308 W. FIRST ST.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
TELEPHONE 181.

THE OUTPUT OF NICKEL

Canada Now Furnishes Over Forty Per Cent of World's Production.

THE SUDBURY MINES

Deposits That Will Supply the World For Next Hundred Years.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state department is in receipt of an interesting report from George W. Shotts, commercial agent at Sault Ste. Marie, to the effect that nickel was first found to exist in paying quantities in Canada in the year 1567, the principal deposits being in what is known as the Sudbury district. Since then, the industry has developed until it is claimed that Canada furnishes over 40 per cent of the nickel of the world.

The district in which the ore is found is near Sudbury, in Ontario, and is about seventy miles long by forty miles wide. The deposits are irregular in character and range from small pockets to acres in extent, rising in places to ridges and hills of solid ore. It is estimated that there is enough nickel now located to supply the world for the next hundred years at the present rate of consumption. There are now less than a dozen mines equipped with plants, with an output of about 700 tons of ore per day. The deepest mines go down about 1000 feet, and others from 50 to 400 feet.

The ore usually runs about 3 per cent in nickel to the ton, or a little less, and about the same in copper, with a large proportion of sulphur and iron in almost equal parts. No ore is at present reduced to the pure nickel and copper in Canada; most of it being shipped in the shape of matter to the Oxford Copper company, in New Jersey, for refinement. It takes, as a rule, seven tons of ore to make one ton of matte. Reducing ore to matte is a very simple process. Dr split wood is placed on level ground to the height of about one foot, and ore is placed on top of this to the height of about six or eight feet. Fire is applied and the wood soon ignites the sulphur in the ore; it will burn from six to twelve weeks, reducing the sulphur, roughly speaking, from 30 to 70 per cent.

It is then coarsely crushed and run through a smelting process in a furnace, the ore settling to the bottom and the slag running off, as in a common iron furnace. The ore is self-fluxing, but the addition of a small amount of lime or limestone will produce better results. The matte thus produced is called 40 per cent matte, but an analysis from one furnace showed 38.5 per cent.

The principal companies operating and preparing to operate in this district on a large scale are the Canadian Copper company, of Cleveland, Ohio, the Mend Nickel company, of London, England, and the Lake Superior Power company, of Sault Ste Marie; others are in the field but on a smaller scale. The two companies first named are putting in refining plants to further reduce the matte to perhaps 80 or 90 per cent before shipping to their refining plants in Sault Ste. Marie, and proposes by a new electrical process to separate and save all the by-products of the ore.

The large quantity of sulphur thus saved will be utilized in the manufacture of sulphide pulp in the new mill, just about completed here, and the balance will probably be put on the market for sale in the shape of liquified sulphuric acid. This company claims that the nickel pig manufactured by its process will contain nickel and iron in a perfect state of harmony—also a large part of carbon—and be capable of producing the very highest quality of nickel steel.

The managers have therefore concluded to utilize the product themselves in the manufacture of nickel steel, and have commenced the construction of a steel mill in this city for the manufacture of rails and plate; the capacity will be probably about 600 tons of nickel-steel rails and 100 tons of plate per day. Iron for mixing nickel pig will be smelted here, the ore coming from the Helen mines, near Michipicoten. These mines have been shipping ore during the last season, and have developed a capacity of 1000 tons per day.

The company is also building a railroad from the eastern end of Georgian bay to its nickel mines, a distance of about fifty miles, for which it is understood it will get a money bonus from the Dominion government and a land bonus from the provincial government. This will enable it to ship ore from the mines to the smelters and mills by vessel. During the last session of the legislature, the Ontario government took steps to impose an export tax on nickel ore and matte, but it is understood that this tax is to be held in abeyance until it can be shown that nickel can be successfully refined on a practical scale in Canada. Many good judges in the mining district think that this action will materially retard the development of the mines in the Sudbury district.

* * *

Americans, as a rule, says Consul McFarland, writing to the state department recently, find it difficult to understand why such common fruit as apples, for instance, should be so dear in England. Only a few of the hardiest specimens ripen in this climate. Having, however, the best gardners in the world, the most has been made of circumstances, and by careful cultivation a few dessert fruits of fine flavor, but of small and poor appearance have been produced; also a few cooking apples of questionable quality. Within recent years, the importation of American, Canadian and colonial apples has assumed considerable proportions, and the following article from the London Mail of late date will illustrate general conditions, while it gives deserved credit to Canadian enterprise:

"The Evangeline, the new fruit boat belonging to the Furnese line, was inspected a day or two ago at the Victoria docks by various representatives of the fruit trade. This fine boat has just brought thousands of barrels of Canadian apples to London, and they are all in splendid condition. The Striped Gravensteins and the crimson-cheeked Baldwins looked as fresh as when they were pulled from the trees in the Annapolis valley. Throughout the year the Evangeline will bring big supplies of Canadian fruit to the London market, and it will be perfectly fresh and sound.

"The successful importation of fruit from Canada is due, the manager explained to a Daily Mail representative, to rapid transit and to storage between decks ventilated by natural means, not by electric fans. With a carrying capacity of over 30,000 barrels, or 90,000 bushels of apples alone, the Evangeline will largely increase the apple suplies of the United Kingdom. The fruit she brought made the highest prices that have been reached this season, and therefore fruit shippers on the other side will be encouraged to export as much good fruit as they possibly can.

"Fruit from the vast orchards of Oregon and California has also flooded London and the provincial towns. The imports of this season have so far been phenomenal alike in quality and quantity. Mr. Garcia, of the firm of Garcia, Jacobs & Co., apple merchants, informed a Daily Mail representative that the immense crop of California and Oregon apples will be of great advantage to consumers, who will be able to purchase fine fruit at moderate prices. California Newton Pippinsm, he said, are coming in extraordinary abundance, and the public will be able to buy them at 6 or 3 cents per pound. In other kinds of fruit, such as plums and oranges, the California trade is growing with great rapidity. The Cape, too, thanks to Messrs Rhodes and Rudd, is increasing its fruit trade. On one of his farms, Cecil Rhodes has installed a California expert, who has imported and planted every kind of fruit."

Nottingham is in almost the exact center of England, without port facilities, and must therefore pay interior freightage upon importations. This amounts, from either London or Liverpool, to about 24 cents upon either barrel or case of apples. Retail prices in that city are for Canadian Russets, Spies, Baldwins, or Greenings, 3d, or 6 cents per pound; for Oregon or California Newtons, 5d, or 10 cents per pound.

"It is not worth while for American fruit growers to consider the advantages reaped by Canadians through the institution of this new line of ocean fruit vessels," says Mr. McFarland, "to consolidate their interests, and to meet the eminently practical features of this new competition."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ALL THE WORLD HAS THE GRIP

The President and 2,000 Washingtonians Have It.

100,000 Cases in Chicago, 10,000 in Cleveland, 30 percent in Buffalo.

It Is Prevalent All Over the Country and Doctors Are Working Night and Day.

Some Rules for its Treatment.

When you have the grip follow these rules:
Keep warmly clad.
Keep the feet dry.
Avoid colds and draughts.
Use stimulants sparingly, if at all.
Eat nourishing food.
Take your meals regularly.
Do not overheat your home.
See that the ventilation is good.
Keep your bowels open by using the great laxative Cascarine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley has passed a second day in bed, and the authoritative announcement is made that under the most favorable conditions, five or six days will be required to effect a cure of his attack of grip.

He attends to no matters of business. The grip has taken a firm hold upon him and every precaution is being taken to prevent it from developing into pneumonia.

The president has many companions in suffering, for grip is epidemic in Washington. There are fully 2000 cases and most people are taking Cascarine. This great remedy is working wonders and is recommended by all physicians.

100,000 CASES IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chicago is in the grasp of the grip to the extent of 100,000 people.

The Union Traction company issued an order prohibiting expectorating on the cars. The death rate has been greatly increased because of the epidemic. Many persons stricken in the former epidemic when the death rate increased 6000, never regained their health. Everybody is taking Cascarine. The druggists are selling large quantities of this great laxative. Among the sufferers are President Harper, of the Chicago university, and 100 students.

Be sure that you have Cascarine near at hand. This great laxative is the best "grip" preventative. It keeps the bowels regular and drives out all colds from the system. Cascarine is the very best laxative; it will not gripe the most delicate stomach nor make you sick. It is a tasteless tonic of great merit and is recommended by the best people everywhere. For sale at your druggists. 50 cents per bottle. If he hasn't it, tell him to get it for you of his jobber.

STARVED TO DEATH.

But Father Bolti Says Boxers Are Now Discredited.

Brussels, Jan. 15.—Father Bolti, the well-known Belgian missionary in China, has written to friends here concerning the Chinese massacres of last August. He said that forty Christian families at Tsin Chou were driven naked into the desert, where a guard was kept over them until they died of starvation. One prominent Belgian priest was cut to pieces at once, and a similar fate overtook several nuns.

At present, continues the letter, the Boxers are entirely discredited and there is no longer reason for fear. Food is very scarce.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh. It got so bad I could not work. I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

INDIANA CITIZEN DEAD.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—William P. Fishback, master of chancery of the United States court here, formerly editor of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, and one of the best known attorneys of Indiana, died today, aged 72 years.

Mr. Fishback held several positions, and in 1861 became the law partner of former President Benjamin Harrison. This partnership continued until 1870, when Mr. Fishback assumed the editorship of the Indianapolis Journal, which position he occupied for two years. In 1872 he bought an interest in the Democrat of St. Louis, now the Globe Democrat, of which he was assistant editor. In 1871 he returned to Indianapolis and resumed the practice of law.

Lived In Three Centuries.

Mr. Joseph McGrath and Abram E. Elmer have lived in three centuries. Mr. Abram E. Elmer, of Utica, N. Y., was born on Jan. 26, 1782, and Mr. Joseph McGrath, of 444 East Eighty-second street, New York, was born in 1793. Both of these men are still hale and hearty. Mr. Elmer enjoyed his New Year's turkey, and took a walk in the afternoon. Mr. McGrath enjoys life better than most men at 70. These two remarkable men are possessed of all their faculties, and claim their vigor, strength and long life are due to the constant use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky as their only medicine. Mr. Elmer writes us that he has used nothing else for twenty-five years but Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, and he takes it in an egg-nog four times a day. Mr. McGrath has used no other medicine for several years, and says that Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky keeps him well and strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is truly a godsend to old people as well as young.

African Jungle Dance.

The Niaou Masquerade of Majenda Cannibals Is Easily the Most Grotesque Dance Ever Seen On Earth.

ANIMALS and MEN TAKE PART.

Paris, Jan. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Equatorial Africa did not yield up all its mysteries to Stanley, nor to many a traveler who pierced its dark mazes after him.

Perhaps many daring souls who entered its recesses and learned a great deal more than anyone yet knows about them did not return to tell the story because they were eaten.

The natives have a particular liking for white men, whose meat they consider to be vastly superior to the native brand.

It is a great rarity, and in the native meat markets, where nothing but human flesh is sold, fetches prices which would stagger those paid by some wealthy American epicures for their pet dishes.

M. Henri Forni, the latest traveler who has returned from a visit to these cannibals, or rather from a tour of exploration in Equatorial Africa, returns with stories which Mungo Park could not have much eclipsed.

But as M. Forni is a member of the Geographical society, no reflections need be cast upon his veracity.

Much of M. Forni's time was spent among the various types of cannibals who infest and form the principal population of this section of the Dark Continent.

These vary from the Pygmies to such magnificent physical specimens as the Ouaguingueles, who are among the handsomest of all dark peoples, seeming in fact to be altogether different in their habits and language, as well as in their appearance, from their neighbors.

They occupy that section of the country between the Malonga and Kiroundo on the left side of the Congo river. Their bodies are painted a bright red, and the only clothing they wear is a number of bracelets of leather, displayed mostly on their arms and legs. Their hair, which is abundant, is coiled up in a spiral coiffure at the top of the head. They live on bananas and manoic, except when they secure in battle prisoners of war, who serve as the piece de resistance for a great feast.

Another tribe described by M. Forni are the Majendas, who inhabit the Mikorongo country. These people interested M. Forni greatly. Their religion seems to be a strange admixture of pantheism and superstition. The Majendas have an annual dance which has no equal on earth. It is called the Niaou. The dance signalizes the annual message from the Spirit of Man to the Spirit of the Forest. The idea is best expressed in an almost literal translation of the cardinal point of their doctrine, which reads as follows:

"The men are dancing in the moonlight, the earth rejoices, let the hostilities between us be suspended; the men will lay down their arms and the animals must draw in their horns and their claws. Let the hosts of the forest come and drink and dance with us to the sound of the tom-toms."

There is a tradition among the Majendas that before man became cruel and hunted his brother, the animal, these meetings used to be frequent between them. To perpetuate this tradition at the annual feast, certain members of the tribe are dressed in the skins of these animals and go through a most elaborate ceremony, personifying the noble subject of the Spirits of the Forest as guests of the Great Spirit of Man.

The feast is quite a lengthy affair, and consequently some of these guests appear each day. There are the buffalo, lion, elephant, zebra, rhinoceros and all the principal animals represented.

A native beer, called moa, and a brandy made from sorghum, called ketchasso, form the staples of the feast, unless some prisoners have been taken, when the al fresco spits are kept busy for the occasion.

The order of the ceremony is for the animals to advance out of the forest into the settlement as the dance is proceeding.

This has already been opened by the chiefs, among whom the Niaou, representing a spirit, advances with a black mask, to dance a solo, and finally come in the animals, escorted by the Niaou to join in the dance with a comic gravity which counterfeits the action of a trained animal with great accuracy.

The Majendas tell of a woful happening which marked one of these most remarkable dances. A herd of elephants mistaking the counterfeit animals present at the Niaou for the real article, annoyed at their antics, swept down upon the terrified feasters and turned the feast into a miniature battlefield. Lions are also said to have interrupted the feast in a similar manner some time ago, which should seem to have taught the natives that the Spirit of the Forest was not on very good terms. These occurrences with them do not appear to have mitigated the desire to continue the Niaou up to date however.

From M. Forni's report it would seem that the cannibals do not regard their act in eating human flesh as at all barbarous or evil. They say that the flesh of man is superior in flavor and strength to that of any other animal, and should have the preference as an edible. Woman's flesh is considered tenderer than man's, while that of children is a bonne bouche reserved for chiefs. The fat is the real delicacy. It is made into butter and preserved, certain medicines being compounded from it by the fetich doctors. The blood of women is considered the very finest thing of all. Some of the cannibal tribes, especially the Basokos, are so revoltingly degraded that they eat their dead.

The Pygmies keep markets in the woods at which human meat can always be bought. They hunt solitary men and women, and getting ahead of their trail, climb into trees from which they throw spears and kill their victims.

Taken all in all Equatorial Africa seems to be a choice spot for travelers seeking relief from the ennui caused by over—civilization.

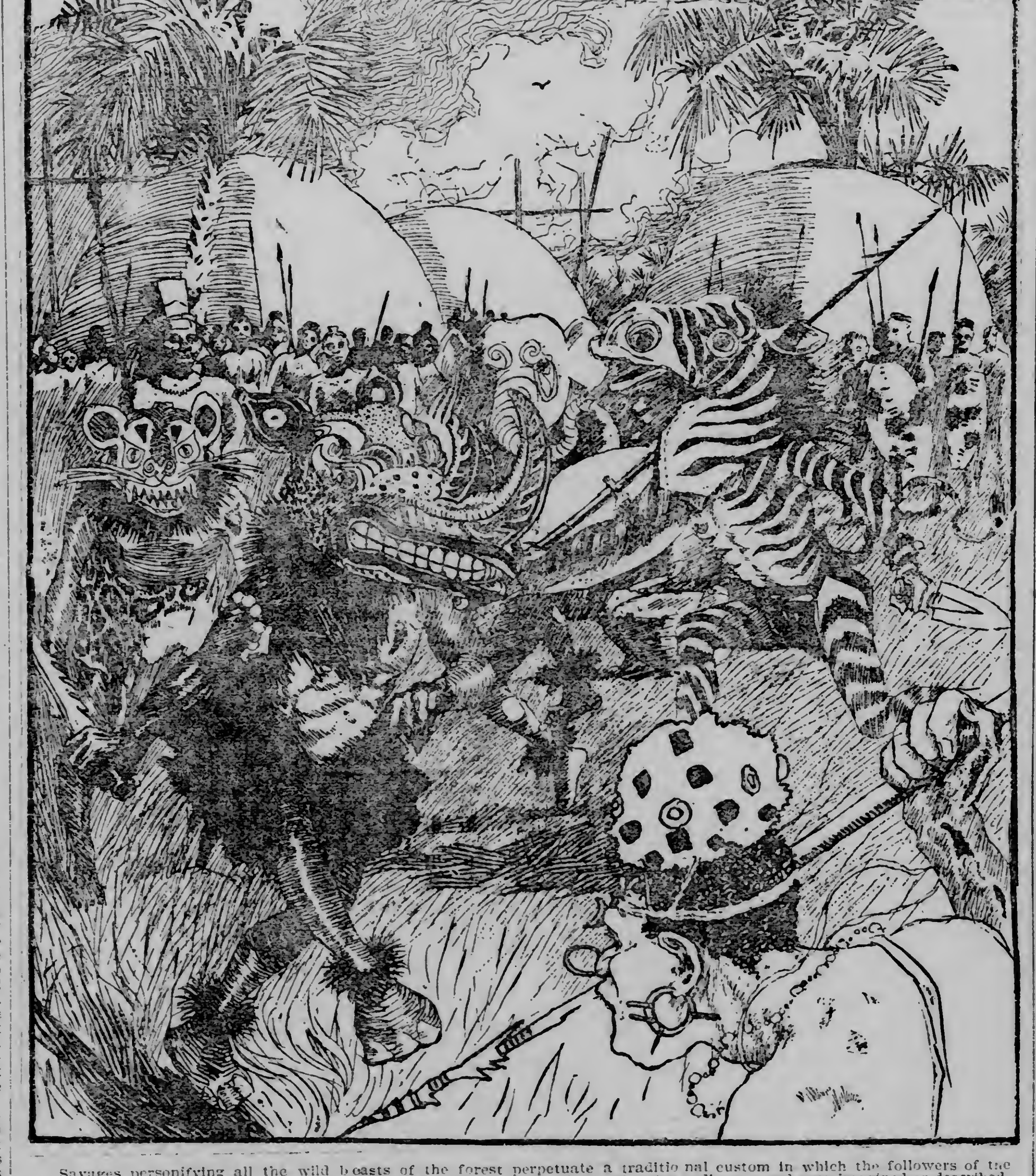
ARTHUR FIELD.

A THOROUGH SUICIDE.

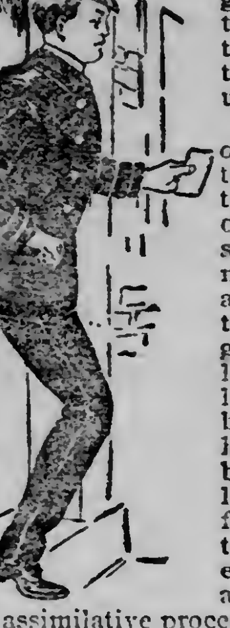
Frenchman Shot and Hung Himself to Escape Police.

Troyes, France, Jan. 15.—An army officer and a commissary of police at 7 o'clock this morning decided to enter the house, at Saint Savine, of the man Coquard, who, when pursued by the police last Friday, shut himself in the garret with a quantity of arms and ammunition and threatened to kill any one who approached. They found the house, and proceeded to the barn, where, after surrounding it by soldiers with loaded rifles, they forced the windows open and finally found the body of Coquard hanging in the garret. He had also fired a gun under his chin, the shot emerging from an eye. It was apparent that Coquard committed suicide yesterday.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



Savages personifying all the wild beasts of the forest perpetuate a traditional custom in which the followers of the Spirit of the Forest and the Spirit of Man met annually to enjoy the most extraordinary revel ever imagined or described.



HURRY UP!

Everywhere one hears that expression "hurry up!" It is a genuine Americanism expressive of the "rush" in which we live. Nothing is swift enough for us. We race against steam and lightning and find them slow. We grudge the time given to eating, and rush through meals as though life depended upon our haste.

Life does depend on our haste, but not in that sense. Look at the obituary columns of the papers and see how many prominent men are carried away by "stomach trouble," "acute indigestion" and other related diseases. Their lives have in general been sacrificed to the haste and rush of business which overlooked the fact that food can only nourish the body when digested and assimilated and that the digestive and assimilative processes *can't be hurried.*

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, cures diseases of the stomach and the associated organs of digestion and nutrition. The source of all physical strength is food, properly digested and perfectly assimilated. By enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food "Golden Medical Discovery" increases and enriches the blood supply and sends new strength to every organ of the body.

"I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co., Iowa. "I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken quantities of medicines but they only seemed to feed the disease; but I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and to-day I am stouter than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser sent *free* to you on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for cloth bound book or twenty-one stamps for paper covers to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE DAKOTAS.

Shaking Up In United States Land Office at Rapid City.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—The United States land office in this city has had a severe shaking up during the past few days. An investigation is being made by three government land office officials. They found that the register, A. K. Gardner, and the clerk, N. I. Garrison, have been cognizant of some crookedness for some time, and both men immediately resigned. The resignation of Gardner was accepted, to take effect Jan. 31, or as soon as a successor can qualify. The resignation of Garrison was not accepted, he being in the civil service, and he will have to stand trial.

Aberdeen—C. Deonard, wanted a Montevideo for passing a raised draft on a bank there Saturday, was arrested here. His baggage contained a complete outfit for forging and raising checks, including a check punch and also an outfit for the disguise as a farmer, which he used at Montevideo. He came here Sunday morning and is supposed to be wanted elsewhere.

James Wheeler, of Columbia, drank a large quantity of whisky from a jug and died in about two hours from the effect.

Hosmer—Several cases of scarlet fever in a mild form have been reported.

Russian immigrants keep coming in steadily.

Pierre—The bill introduced by Hawgood in regard to settlement of estates is one which will relieve small estates from a burden which eats up all of the property left. Under present proceedings the cost of administering an estate is practically the same regardless of the amount of property, but under the new bill the county judge may take immediate charge of an estate consisting wholly of personal property not to exceed $200, and after paying burial expenses and debts, if there are any, turn what is left over to the heirs without all the formality of probating.

State Treasurer Schamber has decided, with the consent of the governor and auditor, to issue $250,000 of emergency warrants to run for one year, with interest payable semi-anaually.

Kimball—At a recent conference of the Indians of the Rosebud reservation, a very strong sentiment was apparent among them favoring a cession of the Gregory county portion of the reservation to the government in order that it may be opened up for settlement. At this conference, the Indians also took under advisement the proposition of leasing their lands for grazing purposes. There was an almost unanimous sentiment against it, and they will protest against any such action by the government.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minnewaukan—Ray Ellis, aged 12, while hunting jack rabbits, accidently shot his twin brother, Roy. The injured boy is likely to recover.

Fargo—After scrapping several days over county depositories, the county commissioners decided to admit new bids and the whole matter was amiable settled. The banks pay 1 per cent on daily deposits, with monthly settlements.

Grand Forks—The county commissioners rescinded their action in reducing the salary of deputies and clerks to $40 per month. A petition was presented to the board, signed by many of the leading tax payers and largest property owners requesting that such action be taken.

Jamestown—Letters received from Manila convey the news that Charles Ferrier, who left this city over two years ago with Company H, was married on Thanksgiving day to a charming San Francisco girl, who has been a resident of Manila for a year. Mr. Ferrier was one of Jamestown's most popular young men.

The Sanborn city government is up against a pretty bad proposition. The city clerk and treasurer failed to notify the county auditor of the amount needed for the ensuing year, and so no tax was levied. The treasury is empty and warrants will stands over until next year and draw interest.

J. H. Smith, a sojourner from Carrington, started a roulette wheel in this city last week and two days later the news came to State Attorney Mattson's ears. Directly the sheriff appeared on the scene with a warrant, and seized Mr. Smith, his roulette wheel, a few hundred chips and $150 in money. Smith was required to give a bond in the sum of $200, which his attorney secured, thinking the money would all be handed over to him. Now the sheriff refuses to turn the money over.

It is said that one of the "big men" of New Rockford is interested in the gambling den closed at Cheyenne, and it is expected the prisoner will waive examination for fear the disclosures will show things not at all palatable. It is reported that only a little more testimony is necessary to cause the arrest of small joints in New Rockford, where many a poor farmer is relieved of his earnings.

States Attorney Mattson has evidently been hustling for some time. It is said he now has it almost complete, and many Eddy county men will no doubt be called upon to belittle themselves by testifying to what they know about these dens, or by committing perjury in denying knowledge.

H. C. Hoy found life a burden at New Rockford and has left for parts unknown, and since a grand jury petition has been circulated, it is rumored "there are others."

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

PRESIDENT IS BETTER.

Will Not Be at Office For Several Days.

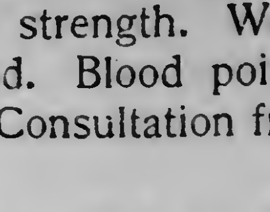
Washington, Jan. 15.—The president passed a good night. He is daily gaining strength and everything points to a speedy recovery. He is attending to more business than at any time since his illness, but he does not expect to go into his office for several days.

Cass Lake and Return

One fare for the round trip, via Eastern Minnesota railway, account of opening of new Elston hotel. Tickets on sale Jan. 15, good returning Jan. 16. Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

Homeseeker's Rates West Via Great Northern Railway.

One fare, plus $2, for the round trip to Spokane, Seattle and Portland, and to all intermediate points west of Benson, Sauk Center and Cass Lake, also to points in Southern and Southwestern states. Tickets on sale Tuesday, Jan. 15. Good returning twenty-one days, with liberal stop-over privileges. Full information at city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.



HOT AIR HEALS.

La Grippe, Sprains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Fresh Colds and all chronic ills cured by aiding nature to remove cause and restore strength. Weak men restored by an unfailing method. Blood poison driven out better than at Hot Springs. Consultation free, by mail or at office.

Room 16 Phoenix Block,
Superior Street and Fourth Avenue West, Duluth.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Attend

The great annual Mill-end Sale, beginning Thursday at The Big Glass Block. Look in tomorrow's **Herald** for detail of prices. **Prices will be flattened to the thinnest.**

THE DULUTH
VAN CO.
MOVING, PACKING AND
STORAGE OF FURNITURE.

When Moving or Storing....

Get the best. It costs no more. That is What you get here. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

Duluth Van Co.,
☞ NOTE THE NUMBER— 212 West Superior St.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Burlington Route

New Train Service to Florida

Commencing January 14, 1901, solid pasenger trains will run daily from Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida. This arrangement makes only one change of cars—at Chicago—necessary between St. Paul and St. Augustine.

Pullman sleeping cars and coaches, and "A la Carte" dining car service all the way. Decidedly the best route for Florida travel. Between St. Paul and Chicago the best line is the Burlington Route.

For particulars enquire of your home ticket agent.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

FOR THIS DISTRICT

Rivers and Harbors Bill Provides $684,000 For Lake Superior.

DULUTH NOT IN THIS

Continuous Contract Appropriation In Another Bill—Burlington Bay Plans.

The rivers and harbors bill which has been favorably reported by the house committee in congress, contains appropriations for the district of Lake Superior in charge of Maj. Clinton B. Sears to the amount of $684,000. Of course the bill is not yet a law, and there may be some paring still before it becomes a law.

As it now stands, the amounts allowed the different ports are as follows:

Grand Marais, Mich.	$ 70,000
Marquette, Mich.	106,000
Ontonagon, Mich.	8,000
Ashland, Wis.	40,000
Port Wing	25,000
Burlington bay, Minn.	435,000
Total	$684,000

The appropriations for the Duluth-Superior harbor and the Portage Lake canal improvements are not made in the rivers and harbors bill, but in the sundry civil bill. They were made in the rivers and harbors bill when the continuous contract plan was adopted. There is at present remaining in the contract price allowed Portage Lake canal $155,000, and this amount will probably be appropriated at this session.

In the continuous contract appropriation allowed Duluth-Superior harbor, there is still remaining unexpended $779,000. It is expected that of this sum $320,000 will be appropriated at this session in the sundry civil bill. This will leave $459,000 in the fund. The completion of the dredging contracts and the canal piers will use up a considerable amount of this sum.

The appropriation of $25,000 for Port Wing will be, if made, the first that port has ever received from the government. Private interests have been shipping from the harbor and have spent considerable money in fixing it up, but now the government will take it up and do some work toward deepening the harbor.

The new river and harbor bill also provides for the making of a preliminary examination of the harbor at Ontonagon, Mich., for the purpose of considering the advisability of deepening it to eighteen feet. It also provides for a preliminary examination of the bay at Split Rock for the purpose of determining whether the government should improve the harbor or not.

Another examination provided for is to determine the advisability of deepening the St. Louis river to eight feet from New Duluth to the foot of the rapids. This is above the limit of the present project.

The improvement of Burlington bay will be followed very soon by the building of ore docks and other shipping facilities at Burlington bay if the representations made to the government are carried out. In his report to Maj. Sears in connection with examination as to the advisability of making this improvement Assistant Engineer J. H. Darling said:

"Outline plans for a complete system of ore docks for Burlington bay, and for two lumber docks, have been furnished this office by W. A. McGonagle, resident engineer, Duluth & Iron Range Railway company. Mr. McGonagle states that the cost of building the five proposed ore docks will be about $3,000,000. Mr. Greatsinger tells me it is planned to spend $600,000 on these ore docks the first year, the same sum the following year, and one-half that sum the third year, making $1,500,000 in three years."

FOR COMPTROLLER.

Louis Dworschak Nominated By Socialist Labor Party

The Social Labor party proposes to make its voice and vote felt in the coming municipal campaign and election. No nominations have been made for municipal judge and city treasurer, but Louis T. Dworschak has been placed on the firing line as a candidate for city comptroller. A regular campaign will be conducted which is expected to lend spice to the campaign, even if the laurel wreath of success is not won at the polls.

Louis T. Dworschak is a photographer employed by Carl Thiel. There is no danger that he will decline the honor and duty of making the race, as one of the cardinal principles of the Labor Socialist party is that no member shall decline a nomination.

It is expected that the Socialists will also have an aldermanic candidate in each ward.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

DR. CHARLES SHIRAS SCOTT.

Deceased Pittsburg Dentist, Brother of Mrs. D. G. Cash of Duluth.

Dr. Charles Shiras Scott, one of Pittsburg's best-known dentists, died at his home, 5831 Ellsworth avenue, yesterday afternoon, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Dr. Scott's ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of this country, as well as this state. He was a direct descendant of Hugh Scott, who came to America with the Plymouth colony in 1670, and of Commodore Hull. His grandfather, John Scott, settled in Western Pennsylvania in 1784. Dr. Scott was the son of Dr. John Scott, who was [illegible] in Western Pennsylvania and who practiced for many years on Penn avenue. His mother was a step-daughter of George Shiras, Sr., grandfather of Judge Shiras of the supreme court.

At the age of 18 Dr. Scott graduated from the Western university of Pennsylvania. Almost immediately thereafter he enlisted for the war, first in Company A, Pennsylvania Reserves, and later in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania infantry, with which regiment he served until the close of the war. He was three times wounded, first at the battle of the Wilderness, and severely at the battle of Antietam. Upon his return from the army Dr. Scott entered his father's office and after a time began to practice with him. He retired three years ago because of illness.

Dr. Scott was a man of great ability and of profoundly religious convictions. All who knew him loved him for his great kindness of heart and bright cheerful disposition. The dental profession owes much to Dr. Scott. He leaves a wife and three sons, Charles Shiras Scott, John Scott and Warren Randolph Scott, also a sister, Mrs. Daniel G. Cash, of Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Scott was a member of Post 3, G. A. R., and for many years connected with the Third Presbyterian church. The funeral services will be held at the late home of the decedant Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

GEIST & ERD

WATCHES.
Finest selection in the city.
Call and inspect our beautiful line.

Solid Gold Watches from......$18.00 up
Gold Filled, from......$12.00 up

GEIST & ERD
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SINKING SHAFT.

The Hunter Syndicate Has Begun Operations on the Atikokan Range.

R. M. Hunter, of Duluth, who is at the head of the syndicate which purchased the McKellar locations on the Atikokan range, was in town this week, says the Port Arthur Herald. Mr. Hunter is making arrangements for the sinking of a shaft on the range. The work will be done under the direction of Thomas Weigand, and will be proceeded with forthwith.

A tunnel was driven through the hill last year, which revealed a body of high grade iron ore, aggregating 159 feet in width. This body of ore is made up of several small veins and a large one, some sixty feet in width. The ore is magnetic in character. The Atikokan range is situated about 140 miles southwest of Port Arthur on the line of the Canadian Northern railway, and is one of the features which induced the procuring of a charter for the railway. A note in the papers the other day said that the Canadian Pacific has a party of surveyors in the field now surveying a route from the main line of that railway at Carlstadt to the range, with a view to the putting in of a spur. If this spur is built it will afford two outlets from the range to the lake, where the ore will be loaded on vessels and sent East.

As the Midland furnace gets only hematite ore from East Algoma, the chances are that a market for a part of the output of the Atikokan range will be found at that furnace.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUSSIE."

Hanlon's spectacle "Le Voyage en Suisse" was presented at the Lyceum last evening and it furnished laughter for a large audience. [illegible]

The performance will be repeated again this evening.

ARE PICKING UP.

Lumber Sales Beginning to Be Made Once More.

Lumber sales, which were very slow at the beginning of the new year, are said to be looking up again, and that in the last week or ten days the market has picked up considerably. [illegible] Richardson & Avery have sold 2,000,000 and W. H. Gilbert 1,000,000 to go West. The inquiry for lumber from Western points is [illegible] It is believed that it foreshadows a great deal of building in the West and Northwest the coming summer. The Edward Hines company is credited with sales in the past few days, amounting to 4,000,000 feet, most of which will be moved this winter. It is figured the operation of the Hines company for this year will approximate 120,000,000 feet, several millions of which will be produced at Ashland this winter.

ACTION IS DEFERRED

Council Does Nothing With the Ordinance For Free Labor Bureau.

DO NOT LIKE DELAY

Union Men Displeased With Inaction—Zenith Telephone Company Makes Report.

Content with routine business, the council held a brief, brisk session last night, in which the custom of not transacting business of great importance just prior to a municipal election, was adhered to.

It was for that reason more than anything else that the ordinance to establish a free municipal employment bureau was not brought up, and this action, or rather this failure to act, caused considerable disappointment to a large delegation from the Federated Trades' assembly, which was anxious to urge its passage.

The ordinance has been hanging fire in the council proceedings for over a month, and the sentiment in union labor circles is that the aldermen are trifling with their affections. This feeling has become so strong that the Trades' assembly has adopted a resolution advising members of organized labor to vote against aldermen that have been instrumental in hanging up this pet ordinance when they come up for re-election in February.

A communication was received from the National Employment agency, in which the manager said, that in view of the fact that the council had under consideration an ordinance establishing a free labor bureau, he desired to call attention to the fact that for the past fifteen years the National Employment agency had an offer to supply labor free to all deserving men sent them by charitable or other organizations of the city.

Alderman Olson reported to the council that, after several weeks of negotiation between himself and the Omaha Railroad company the latter had decided to relinquish its title to a small stretch of property down on Garfield avenue, and that the title of this right-of-way was once more vested in the city. This will terminate the preparations that the city was making to revoke the Omaha franchise on Garfield avenue, and it is regarded as quite a feat of diplomacy on the part of Alderman Olson.

Under the franchise granted the Zenith City Telephone company, it is required to make a report of its annual gross earnings. The first report was made last night, showing that during the first nine months that the company has been doing business here, the gross earnings amounted to $24,263.45.

About $2500 worth of personal injury suits were compromised by the city's paying $900. Mrs. Christina Linden's claim of $2000 was compromised for $750. Last October Mrs. Linden was walking up Ninth avenue east, with a 6-months-old baby in her arms. She stepped into the hole of a defective sidewalk and sustained severe injuries. The claim of $500, put in by Albert Piering for a broken rib caused by falling in a hole in a sidewalk on Eleventh street, was compromised for $150.

City Attorney Mitchell was instructed to take an appeal on behalf of the city from the recent decision of Judge Cant of the district court, in which he held that property belonging to the independent school district could not be assessed for special improvements.

TIM A JOLLIER.

Donahue Tells Chicago Folks Something of the Greatness of Duluth.

Tim Donahue is back in Chicago and to a newspaper man he delivered the following jolly about his baseball interests in this city:

"Duluth is a great town. Not as big as Chicago, to be sure, but big enough for me, and one who takes the first shy at the game. Everybody is a fan in that town, and, gee, you ought to see the money up there. Everybody has wads to burn, and I don't see why I wouldn't succeed. Of course, it is a wet town in season, and I probably would have to double up on the team [illegible]

"Ted Sullivan was to have met me up there, but I guess Ted was sidetracked somewhere. He says the league is a go and that we will have a good circuit. I haven't signed any players yet, but I have several in view. I have some world-beaters hidden away on the West Side, and don't be surprised if I am dickering with big magnates in another year for players and drawing down the coin for those drafted. I won't be swapping any dead ones, either. I will be on the square."

Notwithstanding Donahue's enthusiasm over his Duluth team prospects it is probable that the Chicago National league team may open peace negotiations with the crack catcher. He and President Hart had differences in regard to $200 back salary, which resulted in Donahue's saying that he would renounce fast company and become a recluse manager in the proposed Northwestern league. With two such catchers as Chance and Nichols, the president thought he could get along without Donahue, but recently Chance, while playing ball out in California, was struck in the head by a pitched ball, sustaining injuries that are likely to keep him out of the game for the next year. That would leave Chicago with only one catcher and it is reported that there is a strong possibility of a truce being fixed up between President Hart and the catcher that aspires to be a magnate in this city.

A PRIVILEGE

Thrown Away Entirely.

It is curious to observe how hard it is for some people to give up coffee drinking after they have become, at least half satisfied, that it is the cause of their ill health and it becomes an easy task to give it up when one takes Postum Food Coffee in its place, providing, of course, that Postum is made according to directions, for then it has the rich, beautiful color, and a satisfying taste, while the rapid improvement in health clinches the argument.

A young lady at Cambridgeport, Mass., says: "When it was shown to me plainly that my ill health and excessive nervousness was largely due to the coffee habit, I realized that I must give it up, but it was next to impossible to do so. However, I made the trial and took Postum Food Coffee with the mental reservation of the 'privilege,' as I termed it, of drinking coffee once a week.

"Little did I dream what a true friend Postum was destined to become to me. The old stomach trouble left, the nervousness vanished, and good, natural, healthy sleep came to my relief. In less than six months I was another person. I was so well and happy.

"The 'reserve privilege' in regard to using regular coffee was thrown to the winds. I have not the slightest desire for it; in fact, I very much prefer my Postum to any coffee."

BUT IT DOESN'T.

Many Have the Erroneous Idea that Fat Makes Fat.

One Reason of Cod Liver Oil's Popularity

Nevertheless a Decidedly Wrong Impression.

Fat taken into the stomach does not make fat. Thousands of physicians have prescribed cod liver oil for wasting diseases and all troubles that show themselves in a decline of weight. Physicians know that the fat or grease is not what is necessary to make fat or tissue. They also know that it is one of the main things that make cod liver oil impractical in many cases. The fat is too rich to be digested by a stomach weakened by disease.

When cod liver oil is given, often the oil passes from the body in exactly the same state in which it is received. The reason doctors prescribe cod liver oil is that it contains certain curative properties. It is to take advantage of these curative properties that they have so often tried to force their patients to take this horrible, greasy, vile-smelling, nauseating remedy.

There are but few people who have not had experience in one way or another with cod liver oil, and even the thought of its smell is enough to cause a shudder. When we think of these things it is not strange that everyone in our city is sounding the praise of Vinol.

Vinol, which Mr. S. F. Boyce is handling, is the solution of an embarrassing puzzle that physicians have had to contend with for years. Much has been said in the past few days of this wonderful discovery, and yet it would be impossible to say too much in its praise.

Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil, will indeed prove itself to be a Godsend of the most precious kind. As we have described it before, there is no need now of entering into the subject at length; but just remember that in Vinol you can procure all the medicinal properties or curative principles that make cod liver oil famous, but without the greasy fat. Vinol contains just the right amount of the active medicinal properties of the cod's liver that is necessary for the cure of such diseases as cod liver old has been prescribed for.

This is a subject that everyone should become familiar with, and we recommend that you make inquiries of your druggist in regard to Vinol, or if you will call on Mr. Boyce, who has associated himself with the Boston chemists who are preparing this remedy, he will gladly give anyone all explanations that may be desired in regard to this subject.

FOR MR. LOWRY.

Petitions Circulated Among Duluthians In Interest of His Candidacy.

Another senatorial petition has gone from Duluth to St. Paul. This one is in the interest of Thomas Lowry, and others of the same purport are to follow it today or later. The petition, which went down last evening, was taken by Thomas S. Wood, who was circulating it yesterday afternoon. It was presented to the Duluth delegation. Mr. Wood is the attorney of the street railway company. Street railway officials are taking an active interest in the candidacy of Mr. Lowry, the great street railway magnate of the Northwest. In St. Paul the active men at the Lowry headquarters are reported to be M. D. Munn, attorney, and Cal Goodrich, manager of the Twin City Rapid Transit company. The petition which asks the election of Mr. Lowry as senator reads as follows:

"To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

"The undersigned residents of St. Louis county, desire to remind you that we are deeply interested in the contest now being made for the election of a successor to the place of the late Hon. C. K. Davis in the United States senate.

"We believe the interests of the northern part of the state are entitled to recognition in this contest, and that the place should be filled by a man whose interests are largely in that part of the state and in its seaport city.

"Such a man we recognize in the Hon. Thomas Lowry, who has recently been announced as a candidate for the place. Mr. Lowry is a man of large interests and wide acquaintance, and, from a long residence and an active business life in the Northwest, he knows thoroughly the needs of the people of this part of the state, while his personal interests are so closely identified with ours that he seems to us to be pre-eminently fitted to represent us at Washington.

"We therefore urge that you use all proper and honorable means to secure his election."

A large number of signatures were obtained in Duluth to the petition, and Mr. Lowry has many friends here who hope for his election. The politicians, however, do not look with much favor on his candidacy, [illegible]

EXECUTION AT REGINA.

Morrison, the Moosomin Man, to Be Hanged Friday.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 15.—Hangman Radcliffe is at Regina, for the purpose of hanging, on Jan. 17, Morrison, the Moosomin murderer, who slaughtered a whole family. Morrison is well in health, eats well, and is growing stout. [illegible] Being illiterate, books are neither a solace to nor a pastime for him. The best way to describe his condition is that it is one of absolute indifference about everything. [illegible]

DEAD MAN REVIVED

Salt Put In Veins and Soon His Pulse Began to Beat.

VICTIM OF DROPSY

Doctor Did Not Use Remedy Until Satisfied Life Had Fled.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 15.—The first of the revivifying effects of the solution of chloride of sodium (common salt) was made in this city last Saturday by Dr. W. B. Kumler, and the test proved successful in its results.

For three months past Marcus Sauer, aged 63 years, and living at No. 516 South Second street, has been suffering from dropsy of the most pronounced type. When the physician was called at noon Saturday, Mr. Sauer was apparently dead. There were all the first symptoms following dissolution.

The extremities were cold, the lungs had apparently stopped action, as they were not moving; movement of the blood in the lungs was suspended, and there was no action of the heart. The usual tests gave no indication of any pulse whatever.

Dr. Kumler called the several sons of Mr. Sauer, who were present, to feel the wrist pulse for action, and they could discover no evidence of it.

At 12:37 o'clock Dr. Kumler injected into Mr. Sauer's left arm a quantity of warm water containing 25 per cent of salt. In twenty seconds there was a slight response to the action of the salt, as the heart began to move. Twenty minutes later there was a perceptible pulse, the circulating action at the wrist being plainly apparent to the touch.

In three quarters of an hour from the first injection Dr. Kumler administered another hypodermic injection in a branch of the bractical artery.

Just twenty minutes from the time of the second treatment the breathing was rhythmical and full. A natural color tinted the face, and the sick man asked for nourishment. He was given some broth.

Later he asked for water, one of the best indications always of a natural return of functional action. The patient is now on the road to health. He is a living exponent, a practical demonstration of the possibilities of materia medica in the twentieth century.

BABY'S LIFE SAVED.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A practical demonstration of the curative powers of salt has just been made by Dr. A. C. Cotton, of the college of physicians and surgeons, and with its aid the physician has, he says, saved the life of the 7-month-old daughter of Policeman Michael Sullivan, of the Maxwell street police station. The little one had been given up by another physician, who saw no hope of saving her life. With a last desperate hope Officer Sullivan called in Dr. Cotton.

Dr. Cotton decided to make an attempt to save the little one's life with the aid of salt. The parents were consulted by the doctor, who gave it as his opinion that that was the last and only resource at his command. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan consented to the course of treatment and anxiously watched the outcome.

Common table salt and water was the means used in saving the life which then hung on a thread. One pint of the solution was prepared and injected into the stomach of the infant, while smaller quantity was injected in the region of the heart. At the time the baby was unconscious and in a very low condition. This was on Monday evening, and no visible effects were noticed, and on Tuesday a second injection of salt and water followed. A few hours later a change for the better was noticed. The fever went down, consciousness returned and the pulse became normal.

The turn for the better continued and the treatment has been kept up each day and the child is now almost recovered.

MEET THURSDAY.

Lumber Carriers Will Tackle the Handling Problem at That Time.

On Thursday of this week there will be a meeting of the Lumber Carriers' association in Detroit, and the officers of the association are making strenuous efforts this year to get a large attendance, owing to the important matters that will come up for consideration. Chief among these is the matter of loading charges that were in force along the lakes all last season, and against which the carriers put in a vigorous kick as soon as the season ended, charging that the rates were exorbitant, particularly on Lake Superior. They claim that few, if any of the carriers made any profit on the season, owing to the fact that the charges [illegible]

It is considered very probable that at the meeting Thursday the carriers will propose some kind of a plan by which the shipper will deal directly with the loader hereafter, paying all the charges for handling the lumber to the rail of the vessel, and the vessel owner paying for the stowage of the lumber aboard; [illegible] This plan, it is said, will include the unloading as well, and the dealers and shippers at such receiving ports as Toledo, Buffalo, Tonawanda, Cleveland and other places will have to pay the cost of transferring the lumber from the vessel to the wharves.

The carrying rates would then be reduced to allow the carrier only a rate for the actual carriage of the cargo.

This idea is not at all a new one, the marine men say, but it has never been given a general trial on the lakes, so that the practicability of the scheme has never been fully determined. The carriers, generally, are said to be in favor of this as an excellent plan, and if they can induce the shippers and receivers to sign an agreement to this effect, on a basis that it would do justice to both sides, allowing the shipper enough to pay and the carrier enough to get a fair profit, the carriers will vote for the plan. The execution of the plan would, of course, depend largely on the condition of the market. If the market were so lifeless as to produce but one cargo for half a dozen boats, the latter would either have to lay up or look elsewhere for cargoes.

The idea is that the shipper can get a better deal with the lumber handlers than can the carriers, for the reason that they are on the ground together nearly all the time, are better acquainted, and when any differences arise they can readily be settled, whereas the carrier is hindered in such things from the fact that he must leave port.

It looks a little doubtful, however, as to the willingness of the shipper to fall in with his plan readily, particularly that part in which the shipper will assume all the responsibility of paying loading charges. The shippers are inclined to look at it from the standpoint that they have troubles of their own and do not care to have the carriers pile on a little more.

The lumber handlers here were paid 60 cents an hour straight through last season for loading vessels, and one prominent local shipper said the other day:

"The men would never have got that price in the first place had it not been for the strength of the 'Longshoremen's union. They compelled the 60-cent price and, mark my words, it makes no difference what the carriers do at their meeting, the 'longshoremen will demand their 60 cents next season, and get it too, or there will be mighty little lumber moved."

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

"Mill=end" remnants

Mean perfect goods, but in short lengths—prices about half—sale begins Thursday morning at The Big Glass Block Store.

Tomorrow's Herald tells all about it.

LAST RESORT.

Miss Mary Condit Smith Tells of Thrilling Experiences at Pekin.

New York, Jan. 15.—The thrilling experience of Miss Mary Condit Smith, sister-in-law of Major Gen. Wood, and the other women who were shut in the British legation at Pekin during the siege were kept in a diary from day to day by Miss Smith, who has sold the diary to New York publishers for $10,000 for the reproduction in book form. Miss Smith tells a remarkable story of the doings in the legation during that awful siege. The desperate condition of the besieged horde has never been even hinted at before.

"We grew to be horribly expert in pistol practice," said Miss Smith. "Every woman in the legation was provided with a pistol, and the vital spots where a well-directed bullet would kill were pointed out to her. For every day we practised target shooting and firing—most horrible of all—with blank cartridges at ourselves, to steady our nerves and accustom us to the sound of a pistol.

"At sight of the first boxer scaling the wall or forcing the gates of the legation, we were to place the muzzle of the pistol in the mouth and blow off the top of his head. Should any woman's courage fail her, the men of the legation, down to the lowest, were pledged to shoot the women, until not one should be left alive when the boxers took possession of the place.

"For days and nights together not a soul in the legation dared to sleep, but stood ready at any moment to use the pistols in their hands, which, tired as they were, never once relaxed their hold upon the weapon of death. [illegible]

"The indescribable horror of that time will never be effaced. [illegible]"

NOT NAMED IN WILL.

But a Check For $50,000 Is Just as Acceptable.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Miss Carrie Dikeman, a favorite niece of F. W. Bipper, who died a few weeks ago, received a check for $50,000 as a reward for her faithfulness to the interests of her deceased uncle. Her name was not mentioned in the will of Mr. Bipper, which disposed of a $500,000 estate, [illegible] to Col. W. S. Eden, of the Great Northern hotel, to deliver to Miss Dikeman. The young woman had been Mr. Bipper's housekeeper for many years.

MURDER DONE.

William Higginson Is Stabbed to Death at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 15.—William Higginson, 21 years of age, employed in the cutting-room at the Sinclair packing house, was murdered in a drunken row in the lower end of the city late Saturday night. One stroke with a sharp knife ended his life. The blade entered the left side of the neck, making a cut an inch and a half long in the jugular vein and causing death in a few moments. The murder and the causes leading up to the terrible deed are yet hidden in mystery, although the police are rapidly getting to the bottom of the affair.

Saturday afternoon George Peetz, bookkeeper at the Miner elevator, and Charles Johnson, a teamster at the same place, met in an up-town saloon and began drinking. Shortly after 7 o'clock they went to Sneider's saloon in the lower end of the city. Here they met Higginson. Johnson was acquainted with Higginson and introduced Peetz. They had two or three glasses of beer, but became noisy and were ordered to leave the saloon. While here Johnson and Higginson had a little trouble, but no attention was given it. The three men left the place together.

It is believed Peetz did the stabbing, but it is thought Johnson planned to get the two men together in a quarrel in the hopes that Peetz would give Higginson a whipping. The police are now endeavoring to discover why Johnson regarded Higginson as an enemy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 3 Times Bldg., New York

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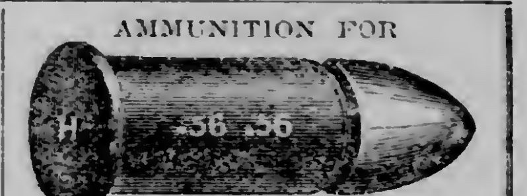

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CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
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SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24 AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

If you are going to improve your store building before spring—
Have a
Steel Ceiling
The most ornamental, and most durable interior finish. Made in Duluth by the
Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.
Successors to McMartin & Co.
126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call on us or write for prices.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
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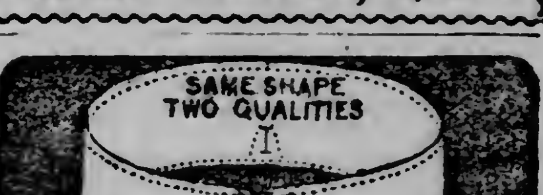

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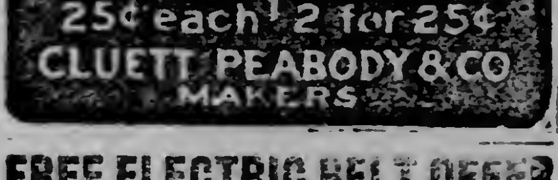
NEPERA 25c each
WELCHOR 2 for 25c
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. MAKERS



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$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark—

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 15.—Light falls of snow or rain occurred in Oregon, Northwest Canada, the lake region, Upper Ohio valley and New England during the past twenty-four hours; fair weather is the rule this morning in all other districts. Mild temperatures continue, but cooler weather is making its appearance in the far Northwest. The barometer is quite low over the Red River valley, and high over North Pacific states.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Medicine Hat	26
Battleford	12	Memphis	50
Bismarck	35	Miles City	34
Boston	30	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	24	Minnedosa	10
Calgary	16	Modena	28
Charleston	41	Montgomery	44
Chicago	34	Moorhead	28
Cincinnati	38	New Orleans	50
Davenport	36	North Platte	28
Denver	40	New York	34
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	36
Dodge City	32	Omaha	38
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	34
Edmonton	20	Port Arthur	20
El Paso	42	Portland	36
Escanaba	24	Prince Albert	—2
Galveston	58	Qu'Appelle	10
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	28
Havre	30	San Francisco	46
Helena	28	Santa Fe	24
Houghton	26	Shreveport	42
Huron	30	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	30
Knoxville	40	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	24	Washington	38
Lander	36	Williston	31
Los Angeles	20	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	30	Winnipeg	—2

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries this afternoon or tonight. Generally fair Wednesday. Colder tonight and Wednesday. Brisk to high westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Threatening with rain or snow tonight. Wednesday fair. Colder Wednesday and northwest portion tonight.

Minnesota: Snow flurries tonight. Wednesday fair. Colder. Winds shifting to high northwest tonight.

Lord Roberts Declines London Reception.

Lord Roberts has very sensibly declined the reception which was planned by the city of London in his honor and he has expressed to the lord mayor the belief that this is not a time for indulging in fetes and rejoicings, in view of the state of affairs in South Africa. This attitude of Gen. "Bobs" is evidence of the feeling in British official circles, as well as among the British people generally as to the state of things in South Africa, where matters have lately been going from bad to worse. Three months ago the statement was made that the last spark of resistance would die out when the British parliamentary elections were over. How like the stories told about the Philippines in our last presidential campaign! Now the Boer raiders are reported within fifty miles of Cape Town, and that town, after passing through Buller's and Methuen's defeat undisturbed, is now fortifying itself against a possible attack. The Boers found that they were unable to resist Lord Roberts' overwhelming forces in sieges, campaigns of position and pitched battles. When their capital was taken the British fondly hoped that the war was ended. But the Boers have proceeded to show that while the English could conquer and destroy the Transvaal and Free State they can retaliate by raiding at will through Cape Colony. The English have gained the tactical possesion of the conquered republics and they have lost the security of their own colony. Meanwhile the question is becoming accentuated as to what the 150,000 to 200,000 men under Kitchener's command are doing. Is their seeming activity due to the need of holding positions to save themselves from starvation by having the lines of communication cut? For the gloomy condition of affairs the English have only their own jingoism to blame. It would be very bad taste for Lord Roberts to accept a demonstration for ending a war that is not ended.

Uniformity In Municipal Accounts.

A report was submitted at the recent meeting of the American Economic association from a special committee on uniformity in municipal accounts and statistics, emphasizing the urgent demand for reform in our municipal accounting systems and embodying suggestions by which that reform can be accomplished. The unsatisfactory character of all attempts at thorough and comprehensive work in the comparison of the results of our different municipal undertakings are unquestionably due to the general lack of comparable facts and figures, which in turn is traceable to the haphazard and multifarious ways in which the books are kept and the meagerness and diversity of the reports submitted by city officials to the public from year to year. Several attempts have been made to secure uniform municipal statistics and uniform schedules adopted by various organizations of different branches of municipal activity. In a few states the importance of proper municipal accounting [illegible] while others have proposed boards of municipal control. But the chief results thus far secured in the way of state control have been where a commission has been given charge of a single class of municipal service, whether under public or private ownership, such as gas and electric lighting and street railway work. In this Massachusetts has been among the pioneers. All these efforts, however, have been either partial or unsatisfactory, without embracing any systematic plan of operation for all departments of municipal government. By way of tentative recommendations as a sort of report of progress, the economic association committee lays down a number of propositions from which further work should be projected. Among these conclusions may be mentioned that the interests of good municipal government, economics and public finance, demand the collection and publication of state and national municipal statistics, which, to be of service, should be based on uniform municipal accounting.

PROBLEMS TO SOLVE.

In another column will be found a summary of the argument in the Hawaiian customs case now being presented to the supreme court in one of the cases affecting the position of our insular possessions, and involving the question whether the constitution follows the flag. The arguments on both sides are ably presented and will be followed with interest by all who are following closely the solution of the great problems before the highest court in the land.

In this connection it is worthy of note that the contention recently made by Attorney General Griggs that the constitution is "misshapen" if it will not allow the government to follow what it conceives to be the true policy in Porto Rico and the Philippines was somewhat shaken by the calm reply of ex-President Harrison that much depended upon the purpose for which the constitution was framed. If the framers of the constitution designed it as an instrument to restrain the government in the exercise of power to the provisions of the constitution, it seems to serve its purpose fairly well. At all events, the assumption that the constitution is misshapen cannot well be entertained until the supreme court has decided that it was not doing what it was intended to do.

The admission is made in high legal circles that the brief of John C. Cheney in behalf of Armstrong, in one of the cases now before the court, is the most compact and forceful definition of the powers of the constitution that has been submitted to the court. Mr. Cheney contends that the "constitution of the United States reaches over every portion of the national domain;" that the "cession made by Spain in the treaty of Paris produced an absolute change of title and sovereignty in Porto Rico;" that the "president of the United States is an executive officer only;" that "he has no right to exercise legislative functions;" that the "imposition by executive orders of customs duties on commerce between the island of Porto Rico and other parts of the United States after the treaty of peace and the exchange of ratifications is unauthorized and void, and the collection of such duties is without warrant of law."

Mr. Cheney's brief continues: "A government without limitations was never intended by the founders of the nation. They sought to establish, and did establish, a constitutional republic, which furnished a written guarantee of protection to all its inhabitants. The idea that in one portion of the country the executive and legislative authority is subject to restrictions and limitations, and that in another portion it is without any restriction or limitation—that in one part a republican government exists and in another part an unlimited despotism—is repugnant to the theory upon which the government was founded. Every inhabitant is entitled to the protection afforded by the bill or rights."

THE STANDARD OF MORALS.

A fact recently made public regarding Governor Odell's course on assuming the gubernatorial chair of New York contains a gratifying recognition of public proprieties. Everyone knows Governor Odell's reputation as a practical politician who has been one of the chief manipulators of the Republican machine in New York state for many years past. He was the chosen representative of the Platt machine for the governorship, and it was with a view of putting Odell in the place that Platt worked for Roosevelt's nomination for vice president. Under such auspices Odell assumed office. Yet before taking the governorship he sold out all his shares in any corporations that would be likely to be affected by measures coming up for his executive action.

It is not wise to conclude that Governor Odell may not even as governor be susceptible to corporation views. But in this action, which is the same as that taken by Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, a year earlier, a commendable care is shown that not even the appearance of a selfish interest shall hamper his public action. It is to be wished that all public men would be as careful, but it is satisfactory to learn that Governor Odell has shown a stricter regard for the proprieties than the members of the Salisbury cabinet in England, who hold large interests in corporations that have government contracts and are large beneficiaries by the **war in South Africa.**

This contrast suggests to the Pittsburg Dispatch a word on the assertion not infrequently heard that our politics are worse than those of Europe. We have always believed the fact to be the reverse of that. Our politics are bad enough, but in their fundamental principles they involve a higher standard than the European systems, built on privilege and favoritism. The present case is an illustration of that fact. One would not expect Mr. Platt's state chairman to have a higher moral sense than the secretary of state for the colonies or the aristocratic members of the Salisbury ministry. But the fact remains that he has shown that he has, with the reassuring conclusion that our politics are cleaner than the European kind—as they should be.

The report has been published that a Rev. Mr. Ament, an ambassador of the American Board of Foreign Missions, is collecting a great store of treasure in China by looting villages, obtaining the plunder by threatening to turn the soldiers, especially the German contingent, who it seems have been foremost in rapine, upon the terrified villagers if they refuse to give up all the valuables which Rev. Ament may demand. This valiant and zealous missionary announces that he intends to devote a large part of his loot, which he calls "indemnity," to a further "spreading of the gospel among the heathen." Before he recommences this work he should expunge from the decalogue one of the commandments, to-wit: "Thou shalt not steal." For if these reports concerning the zealous brother are true, he is nothing less than a base and cowardly thief.

The great cities drain the country of its water as well as of its population. The immense new Croton reservoir, thought to be good for at least fifty years, has proved insufficient for New York, and the fact gave such popular support as it had to the Ramapo job. As a private company controls that New Jersey region, the city must look elsewhere, and Controller Coler and others favor a new reservoir near where Ten Mile river joins the Housatonic. This little river rises partly in Connecticut, but flows in New York state (Dutchess county) until within a short distance of its junction with the Housatonic. It is quite possible that the Connecticut legislature may not desire to rob this valuable waterway for New York's domestic service. New Yorkers would give much to have a Lake Superior within easy reach.

A London cablegram yesterday told of the death of a man who was exceptionally well known in aristocratic circles. Samuel Lewis was a money lender, but he was no common "uncle." He was pre-eminently accommodator of the aristocracy, transacting to business with ordinary persons. It was said that he had so much money he did not know what to do with it. He lived in grand style and entertained lavishly. He visited Monte Carlo to unload some of his superfluous money, but he complained that he was so unlucky that he made more than he lost. He once broke the bank and distributed half of his winnings among the poor of Marseilles. He was rather proud of his munificence to the poor, but gloated when plucking spendthrift worldlings.

A "Smoky Hollow" correspondent of the Winfield, Kansas, Courier hurls this defiant blast at the anti-imperialistic defamers of President McKinley: "Of all the winters this is certainly the ideal one, for the roads were never better at this season and the new century seems to promise much for the future and how shamed the folks that prophesied that if William McKinley would be elected that the martial tread of armies would resound through this fair land of ours and imperialism with its stern realities would cloud the horizon of enlightened America. Oh! how can they breath this life giving atmosphere and still live now."

Louis Enners, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a hen-pecked husband who has finally rebelled. He asked for a divorce because his patience and heroism have endured to the point of breaking down. Enners alleges that his wife compelled him to wash the dishes, sweep the floor and mind the baby, but this is not the worst. The milk in the cocoanut appears in the further allegation that he was compelled to do these things "before company," which procedure, Louis avers, was for the express purpose of humiliation. If this is true, he deserves the divorce.

The Commercial club of Chicago at first resolved that the president be requested to retain Secretary Gage, as if he intended to force the secretary's resignation; and then it was concluded to commend the president for deciding to retain Mr. Gage, and in this form the resolution will go to Washington. At the same time the members of the club confessed they did not know whether the president had decided to keep Mr. Gage or not. If they had been sensible they would not have adopted any resolution at all.

Petitions are pouring into congress asking for a repeal of the bankruptcy law, but this is not unusual. Every bankruptcy law passed by congress has been objected to and it would perhaps be impossible to frame a statute that would be entirely acceptable. The theory of a bankruptcy law is that men are honest. Unfortunately, those who are dishonest take advantage of the law and defraud their creditors. But that is no reason why the law should be repealed.

About all there seems to be in the ship subsidy bill, when boiled down thoroughly, is a proposition to pay $9,000,000 a year to a certain number of wealthy gentlemen merely because it would please them to receive it. It is purely a gift. The worst feature of the project is that rich men should desire to get money in that way, and that the people's representatives in congress should entertain, much less uphold, such a project.

Gen. Otis says the Filipinos are full of superstition. And, judging by his repeated reports that he had the insurrection subdued, says the Portland Telegram, he thinks the American people are full of credulity.

A San Francisco man named Jelly was knocked down by a muscular woman whom he attempted to kiss. And the bystanders asked him in chorus: "Didn't that jar you?"

If our ex-presidents keep on talking it may be found necessary to muzzle them in order that the politicians' sensibilities may not be rudely disturbed.

Guam is not a very large island and if Gen. MacArthur continues to send exiled Filipinos there it will soon be full to overflowing.

A cynical critic has suggested that Sarah Bernhardt is better formed for acting the part of the ghost than that of Hamlet.

With an American police force established in Manilla, the Filipinos might as well hold up their hands and surrender.

The new salt elixir of life is not in it as an invigorator with the pure ozone of Duluth.

Bills for the punishment of kidnappers have been offered in nearly every legislature now in session.

Great Industrial Force.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: There passes away in the death of Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, a great force in the industrial life of the nation. And his immense energy and organizing power and faculty of acquisition contributed, on the whole, to the public good. His Armour institute for the training and practical education of poor boys in Chicago is one of the monuments he leaves in memory of his philanthropic spirit.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Philadelphia Press: "Old Grabb says he always remembers the poor;" remarked Mrs. Goodhart.

"Yes," replied Mr. Goodhart, "but he can't remember more than one thing at once. When he remembers the poor he forgets his pocket book."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That ridiculous young Dr. Doseum insisted every time he came that Brother Jim's temperature was normal. What school does he belong to?"

"I should say that he belonged to the normal school."

Chicago Tribune: "Editor Daily Bread," wrote "Indignant Citizen," "that editorial in your paper this morning on 'Corruption in Ward Politics,' has cost you the subscription of myself and fifteen other men who have taken your poor, vile sheet for years. Hereafter we will borrow it of the neighbors."

Detroit Free Press: Father—my daughter tells me, sir, that you have been making love to her.

Clubberly—I don't know why she singles me out among so many.

"Indianapolis Press: "I think that I was the most innocent creature that ever broke into the business," said the soubrette. "I was actually so guileless at first that I would tell people the exact amount of salary I was getting."

Chicago Record: "The new spring shirt waists are in the shop windows already."

"Yes, and you will see that will work the weather man up to sending us a dickens of a cold spell of weather."

Somerville Journal: It is very pleasant to sit alone in the twilight, but it is a good deal pleasanter to sit alone in the twilight with some one else.

Philadelphia Press: Towne—Of course he is an illiterate fellow, but he is excessively proud. He boasts that he was "born and bred in old Kentucky."

Browne—Good thing he wasn't born in Georgia. He wouldn't have been bread there; he'd have been a cracker.

DIARY OF A BOARDER.

Monday.
Roast beef to night for dinner!
I ate to beat the Dutch.
A treat like that is unusual;
We don't get many such.

Tuesday.
The aftermath we've garnered
Of yestrday's delight,
From that fine roast they gave us
Some nice cold cuts tonight.

Wednesday.
That lusious roast of Monday
Is lingering with us yet;
'Twas served to us this evening
Disguised as beef croquette.

Thursday.
It seems Miss Skimp's investment
In roast was not so rash
As we supposed. This evening
'Twas served again as hash.

Friday.
Today we all were grateful
To get a little dish.
No beef, we hope, remaining
To form another dish.

Saurday.
Ah, me! Tonight we greeted
Once more our dear old friend—
The beef bones boiled for "potage!"
Well, this must be the end.

Sunday.
Gee whizz! This beats the record;
Last Thursday's hash—oh, my!
With crust and raisins added,
Is served as mince meat pie.

OUT-OF-DOOR ADVERTISING.

Brooklyn Eagle: We are much perplexed by out-of-door advertisements. They occupy so much of the space on our fences, houses, churches, telegraph poles, barns, rocks and mountains that we are concerned to know where we can put the next. That some place must be provided is not to be questioned. If we do not tell people what we have to sell, people will not come to the shop and buy. So, when we cannot find a fence, or the wall of a factory, or apartment house, or a chimney, or the shade trees of a street, or the poles of the fire telegraph, or when the water in the gutters is so high that it washes our posters from the curbstones, we hire men and plaster them with statements as to our perfections and send them into the highways to instruct the populace. Yet there is a growing and dangerous body of people that cannot be reconciled to these proofs of business activity. They menace the prosperity of chewing gum, of oatmeal, of $1.75 shoes, of border dramas, of liver pills and other agents in civilization. If the advertising is to be stopped, what will become of the men who make the gum, the dramas and the pills? Well, then, how is it possible to lessen the advertising?

But this body of grumblers alleges that the advertising would come to just as much and, indeed, would make more of an impression if it were put on paper in black and white and delivered under the eye of the people who want to look at it. They say that nothing is more effectively made invisible than by unwise repetition; that the time comes when the tired eye refuses to receive an impression, as the ear that hears the constant hum of a factory, or the rattle of the streets, ceases to hear them after a while. The people who cross the bridge every day used to see, painted on the sides of houses and on boards and on chimnies what seemed to many of them a most distressing lot of appeals for the favor of the public; but, seeing them every day, the season arrived when they ceased to see policemen and vice as soon as Tammany purified New York. But whether seen or not these complainers declare that private houses and public monuments are not for advertising, and as to plastering natural scenery, it is a crime against nature.

England suffers more sorely from red and yellow spasms and shrieks than we do, if advertising involves suffering, as alleged, and several influential persons in that country have leaped to the rescue with oratory and documents. But France is doing better than England. Its advertisements are more artistic than those of other nations, yet they are advertisements, and therefore vex the souls of certain people who contemplate them. France, therefore, proposes to turns the advertising to account by taxing it. Hereafter the people who would improve on nature must pay for doing it, and they who would conceal fences and house fronts beneath posters and paintings must also pay. As a result, the few who continue to employ the painter, in preference to the printer, will require good work, and the number of things that vex the hearts of reformers will diminish. One does not pay large money without expecting good results. The example of France is suggested to the body of grumblers in this country. If they do not like open air art, of the kind that is so freely provided to the whole country hereabout, the best thing they can do is not to have it. It can be removed by law, and can also be removed with paint and an ax. And if not with an ax, then with a tax.

No Other Eligible.

Little Falls Herald: It is to be hoped that the Democrats in the legislature will give the honor of a senatorial nomination, fruitless though it be, to Senator Towne. Such action may give the St. Paul Globe a touch of the gripes, but that paper has long ceased to be a representative of the Democracy of Minnesota, and its likes and dislikes must not influence the small, but respectable body of legislators. No man who voted against Bryan should be considered for a senatorial nomination.

Big Contract of Science.

Indianapolis Press: Now that a distinguished scientist is engaged in a search for the elixir of life that will transform old age into gay and giddy youth, it seems about time for chemists to renew the search for the philosopher's stone.

Can Be Elected Again.

Fergus Globe: If John Lind wants it he can be elected governor again in 1902. He is a safe man for the people. If he is elected again he will not permit the political dead-beats to force upon him such poll dead-beats as those who disgraced the former administration. That much he has gained by experience.

GOOD AND BAD RICHES.

Louisville Courier-Journal: While the vast accumulation of riches in these days is regarded with alarm by philosophers and statesmen who think they see in it signs of the inevitable degeneracy of the race, it is interesting to note on the other hand how the growth of prosperity is hailed in Cuba by Civil Governor Jose Miguel Gomez of Porto Principe. He has officially reported that prosperity is returning to the island and that the heavy cane crop and high wages are making the Cubans so satisfied that they desire nothing radical from the constitutional convention. At the same time here in the United States, Booker Washington, a practical negro philanthrophist, is urging the people of his race that the accumulation of property will uplift them from the slough of ignorance and vice into which so large a proportion are plunged. If they will cease their efforts to obtain social and political recognition and turn their energies to making money, he promises that they will grow in grace and in the good opinion of their countrymen.

Without a doubt both Senor Gomez and Booker Washington are right, for while there are great perils in plutocracy the moderate accumulation of riches is always desirable. No other nation that is sunk in poverty, be its people ever so gifted and virtuous, can amount to anything in the world. A people of thrift not only enjoy the comforts of life, but establish enlightened and progressive governments, cultivate the arts and sciences, and lead in the observance of religion. The man who acquires property has given a bond to respect his neighbor's rights. It is the great commercial nations that are foremost in all the work of civilization. There must be accumulated wealth before art and science can be encouraged, for without wealth there can be no leisure suitable to the encouragement of intellectual or artistic pursuits. At the same time riches can be abused and in the pursuit and in the use of them the worst passions of the heart are displayed.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

Only when men decay, however. This Anglo-Saxon race is the leader in commerce and industry and gainful pursuits, yet neither here nor in England is the mental or the intellectual vigor of the people impaired. The race for wealth is a mad one with them, but their devotion to liberty is so great and their sense of right so strong that plutocracy has an unequal struggle. The love of money is great among them, but as yet it is far from being dominant.

Surprised at Nothing.

St. Paul Dispatch: That document sent down from Duluth, the other day, setting forth at length and with force the reasons of the signers for deserving senatorial timber in J. J. Hill made, perhaps, interesting reading in those localities where the professed politics of Mr. Hill are well known. The Democratic principles of the Great Northern magnate, his personal friendship and intimacy with President Cleveland, are matters of greater or less public knowledge, and it might have struck the foreign public as trending upon the singular that Mr. Hill should be mentioned in connection with a Republican caucus for a senatorial nomination. Here in St. Paul, however, there could be no surprise expected of a Republican legislature which had just gone on record as indorsing the late Lind administration.

No Time For a Growl.

Chicago Chronicle: Owing to the fact that practically its whole available military strength is concentrated in South Africa it is admitted that Great Britain is not in a position even to protest against the Russian grab of Manchuria. The question naturally suggests itself: What could England do if the bear were to stroll down through the Khyber pass some fine morning? Could it make any effective resistance?

Expensive But Necessary.

Philadelphia Ledger: The cruiser Baltimore has been in commission ten years, during which time it has been in one fight, the battle of Manilla bay, and now it must be completely rehabilitated, at a cost of $500,000 and an expenditure of eighteen months' time. Warships are convenient to have in an emergency such as that in which the Baltimore distinguished itself, but they are expensive luxuries in time of peace.

Science Brewing Wonders.

Chicago Times-Herald: "Hush," said the great professor, holding up a warning finger as the reporter entered. "Don't disturb us. I am about to make a wonderful discovery. I have been studying at this problem for years, and now at last the solution seems to be almost within my grasp. I have strong reasons for believing that the sting of a male wasp is at least 1 2-3 per cent less severe than that of a female. If I can only obtain pecuniary means for prosecuting my researches a year or two longer, I am almost positive that I shall be able to place mankind forever in debt to me by furnishing undeniable proof of the correctness of this theory."

Bowing low, the reporter humbly backed out of the presence of the great man, and then rushed away to give to world assurances that science was again about to lay her slim white finger upon the lips of Nature and bid her divulge another of her marvelous secrets.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, fifteen minutes after he was sworn into office was asked if he would allow the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight to take place in Kansas, and he refused.

Gov. Van Sant, in response to a telegraphic message, said that there would be no prize fights in Minnesota while he was governor.

Secretary Hay was at the state department today in the first time in a week, much improved from his attack of the grip.

A fire at Dawson, Jan. 6, destroyed a building occupied by Cribbs & Rogers, and owned by Charles Rossysmith, the west end of the Ranier building, the property of Max Lang, and the Ranier hotel, owned by Murphy Bros. Loss, $50,000.

A woman who had registered as Mrs. Sam T. Jack was found unconscious from gas in the South hotel, East Eleventh street, New York, on Saturday. She was taken to the Bellevue hospital, where the physicians said that she had a chance of recovery. Great mystery surrounds her identity.

The president has signed the bill authorizing the placing of Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, on the retired list of the navy with the rank of captain.

A hand to hand fight for possession of the county treasurer's office took place in Spokane at the court house yesterday between the forces of A. L. Smith, Republican, and George Mudgett. Smith's forces took possession of the office, locking all of the doors. Muggett jumped in through a window and let in his deputies. Both men are now camping in the offices, each with a full force of deputies.

Admiral Dewey is confined to his home by an attack of grip. It seems to be yielding to treatment, and the admiral expects to be out again in a few days.

N. S. Hanford was killed near Pittsfield, Wis., yesterday by flying fragments from a broken buzz saw.

The caucus of the Fusion members of the Colorado legislature last night nominated Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, for the United States senate, to succeed E. O. Wolcott. He received 73 out of 91 votes in the caucus.

The board of trustees of the Central Congregational church, of Topeka, yesterday increased the salary of Rev. Charles M. Sheldron from $1200 to $1800 per year. He refused an offer of $10,000 a year while in London.

Five thousand coal miners struck at Scofield, Utah, yesterday, for increased wages. This is the first strike in the coal mining history of Utah.

The Kid Broad-Dave Sullivan fight at Louisville, Ky., last night was declared a draw at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE
GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Motherhood

$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY AND BABY

From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitute to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

IN MICHIGAN.

Kaufmans Secure Control of the First National Bank at Marquette.

Marquette—Control of the First National bank, capitalized at $150,000, passed from Peter White to L. G., N. M. and S. R. Kaufman Saturday, when they, with E. H. Towar and Peter White, were elected directors. They own 754 of 1500 shares, divided as follows: L. G. Kaufman, 600; S. R. Kaufman, 100, and N. M. Kaufman, 54 shares. It is understood that Otto Young, of Chicago, father-in-law of L. G. Kaufman, is concerned in the deal. The Kaufman interests control the Marquette County Savings bank, which will be conducted along the usual lines independent of the First National. Their latest deal gives them a monopoly of the banking in Marquette. The announcement of the transfer of White's stock came as a great surprise here. The First National was organized in 1864 and has been controlled by White for many years. He still retains 100 shares of stock and the presidency. Vice President E. H. Towar is heavily interested and he will continue to manage the business.

Negaunee—James Rickbee, who hails from Eaton Rapids, was arrested here Friday evening about 5 o'clock for attempting to pass a fraudulent check upon J. M. Perkins. When taken to the police station and searched two other checks were found on his person—one for $85 and the other for $125. The one which he presented to Perkins was for $45. All the checks were signed by the McIntyre & McQueen Lumber company of Swanzey, for which concern Rickbee worked.

Daniel Sullivan, of the Jackson location, who has been a sufferer from cancer of the liver for many months past, died Sunday morning. Mr. Sullivan was numbered among the city's oldest and best known citizens. He came to Negaunee in 1861, going from here to Ishpeming, where he worked at the Cleveland mine until 1863. He then returned to Negaunee and has resided here ever since. He was 69 years old.

Ishpeming—Gustaf Wallin, engineer of mines for the Luossavaara-Kelrunavaara company, of Kiruna, Sweden, and J. W. Jowett, of New York, who represents the Ingersoll-Sargeant Drill company, of that city, were in town last week visiting the mines here. While here Mr. Wallin spent all his time examining mining machinery for the purpose of comparing American mining machinery with that used in the old country.

Houghton—A skating race between E. Bryce, of Houghton and H. M. Pattison, of West Superior, a student at the Michigan college of mines, has been arranged to take place at the Twin City rink, Houghton, Wednesday night. The boys will enter a mile race and the winner will take the entire purse.

The managers of the Houghton Light Infantry and Lake Linden Athletic association teams, have reached an agreement for a game of indoor baseball next Thursday at the Armory opera house in this city.

Hancock—Samuel Vial died Saturday morning at the home of his mother on Water street of pneumonia after a serious illness of only four days. He was an employe on the surface crews at the Quincy mine. He was a member of the Sons of St. George and Foresters of America. He was 22 years of age and unmarried.

ELECTING M'KINLEY.

Columbus—The Ohio electoral college met here today and cast the twenty-one votes solid for McKinley and Roosevelt. William B. Woodbury was elected messenger to Washington.

New York—The electoral college of New York met at Albany today and cast its votes for William McKinley for president and Theodore Roosevelt for vice president. Similar action was taken by the electoral colleges of Massachusetts and Maine.

Des Moines—The presidential electors met and cast thirteen votes for McKinley and Roosevelt. Ezra B. Tucker was selected as messenger to Washington.

Madison—Wisconsin Republican electors met today to cast the unanimous vote of the state for McKinley and Roosevelt. Henry E. Roethe was chosen messenger to Washington.

Montgomery—The electoral college of Alabama met here today and cast the vote of Alabama for Bryan and Stevenson.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri electors met and cast their votes for W. J. Bryan for president and A. E. Stevenson for vice president. Former State Senator Lancaster was selected to carry the votes to Washington.

A CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Rowland B. Mahany, Republican, has served formal notice on Representative Ryan, Democrat, that his election as a member of the Fifty-seventh congress will be contested. The alleged grounds for contest are bribery and political intimidation. Ryan's plurality was 316.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.

THE HANLONS Managers "Superba" and "Fantasma" Cos.
Biggest, Brightest and Best Spectacle,

Le Voyage En Suisse

Or A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.

55 people in the cast—Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore—The important members of this organization include Charles Guyer and William C. Schrode, Allene Crater, Nelly Daly, Four Hills, Chapelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

HAWAII IS INVOLVED

Another Case Affecting the Insular Possessions Before Supreme Court.

THE CLAIM IS MADE

That the Hawaiian Islands Are Part of the United States.

Washington, Jan. 15.—When the hearing had been completed in the other cases involving the connection of the United States with their insular possessions, the case of George W. Crossman et al., appellants, vs. the United States was called in the supreme court. This case is one covering the entry of goods from Hawaii, consisting of whisky, brandy and jam, at the custom house at New York April 26, 1900, and is the only Hawaiian case in the list. Duty was assessed under the provisions of the Dingley law. The importers protested against collection of duty on the ground that the Hawaiian islands were a part of the United States; that the provisions of the annexation resolution which continued the customs law of the republic of Hawaii in force until congress should legislate was unconstitutional. Appeal was taken from the board of general appraisers to the United States circuit court and to the supreme court. W. Wickham Smith presented the case for the appellants. He laid down the following proposition, upon which he said his clients rely:

1. At the time of the importation of these goods the Hawaiian islands, having been, by the action of congress, approved by the president, annexed as part of the territory of the United States, were not a foreign country within any sense of that term, and certainly not within the sense of that term as used in the enacting clause of the Dingley tariff act.

2. The action of congress in providing in the joint resolution of annexation that the customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and with other countries should remain unchanged until congress could further legislate on the subject was a violation of the principle of the constitution that "all duties, imposts and customs shall be uniform throughout the United States."

3. As such joint resolution provided for the collection at the ports of the Hawaiian islands of duties upon articles sent thither from other ports of the United States, this was, in effect, a violation of the provision of section 9 of the constitution, that no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. Counsel argued that this case was not like others before the court recently, for the reason that there was no question involved as to the force or effect of a treaty, the government of the republic of Hawaii having ceded its sovereignty to the United States, which cession the congress ratified. There is no question of a military government. The language of the annexation act provides that the islands were annexed "as part of the territory of the United States."

Mr. Smith then argued that in the five places where the words United States were used in the constitution, with one exception the term includes the states and the territories as well. The exception is that clause providing for the election of presidential electors. After considering the application of the naturalization of bankruptcy laws in territories and states alike, counsel said:

"It would be a strange view of language to hold that the words 'throughout the United States' in article 1, section 8 were narrower or more limited in their scope than the words 'in the United States' in the fourteenth amendment. There is no principle of grammar, logic, law or common sense on which the words 'throughout the United States' in the uniformity clause with regard to taxation can be restricted to the act excluding territories.

"A long line of decisions by this court that certain fundamental limitations upon the power of congress contained in the constitution was in force in various territories of the United States are thus disposed of by those on the other side of this controversy by the statement that the constitution operates in these territories because congress has seen fit to extend it to them by its own act. In other words, they advance the doctrine that the constitution has no force or operation in any territory until congress puts it there, and of course this logically implies that it only extends there to the extent to which congress puts it there, and can remain there only so long as congress chooses to permit. In other words, those who hold that congress puts the constitution into the territories cannot escape from maintaining that congress has power at any time to take the constitution out of the territories. If the constitution operates today in Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma only because congress has chosen to extend it to these territories, it must be within the power of congress tomorrow to enact that the constitution shall no longer be operative in any of its parts in these territories. Indeed, it is a question whether congress would need even to go through that form. Especially repugnant to this contention is the Cherokee tobacco case, 11 Wall, 616, and therefore, according to those who are opposed to us in this case, congress must have a right tomorrow to create an order of nobility in Oklahoma or to pass a bill of attainder in Arizona."

Counsel then said that cases had been cited wherein it was held that countries captured in war, or ceded by treaty, could be held as foreign until the congress had legislated to define their status. This, he said, would not help the government in this case, as the islands were not conquered or annexed by treaty, but by legislative act. He said further: "Upon what authority can they be held after congress has, by joint resolution, annexed them as a part of the territory of the United States, to be a country foreign to the United States? It is true congress had not so fully and completely legislated with reference to the islands as it might and did do thereafter, but it had certainly legislated enough to make them cease to be foreign. It had not only annexed them as a part of the territory of the United States, but it had provided that the revenue from, or proceeds of, the public lands thereof, might be used for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States. It had authorized the president to vest the civil and judicial powers in such persons, to be exercised in such manner as he might direct. It had, in effect, repealed so much of the municipal legislation of said islands as was contrary to the constitution of the United States. It had prohibited Chinese from coming from the islands to the United States, and it had appropriated out of the treasury of the United States $100,000 to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution. Is it to be said for one minute that all these things were done with reference to a foreign country? Let those who maintain the other side of this controversy point out a single instance in this territory of the United States, either before the Hawaiian annexation or since 'in which congress has annexed a place as part of the territory of the United States and yet treated it as a foreign country.'"

Mr. Smith then cited a treasury decision of April 17, 1900, holding that Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the drawback clause of the Dingley law, and asked why Hawaii should have been considered a foreign country at that time.

Counsel followed with arguments tending to show that the uniformity clause of the constitution with reference to indirect taxes is one of the fundamental limitations upon the powers of congress, and that in consequence the provision of the annexation act, which continued in force the customs regulations of the republic, was a clear violation of the uniformity clause. From this he went on to argue that in case the islands were considered foreign, any tax collected there upon goods coming from this country would be in effect an export tax, as there would be no difference whether a tax on goods going from a state to the islands were taxed at the point of shipment, or at the destination, as the charge would lie from the time the goods were shipped. The decision of the supreme court of Hawaii to the effect that the constitution of the United States had been in force in the islands since Aug. 12, 1898, was cited, and the argument closed thus:

"May congress, in legislating for territory which it has annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, disregard the fundamental limitations upon its power, written in the organic law to which congress owes its existence? If it may, the judgment below is correct. If it may not, that judgment cannot stand."

RICHARD REPLIES.

Solicitor General Richards today made reply to Mr. Smith's arguments. In this case, he said, it was obviously the intention of congress, as soon as practicable, to treat the territory as part of the United States for legislative purposes, so that the revenue and commercial laws which apply to United States should operate there.

"But," he went on, "before these laws could be put in operation in the Hawaiian islands, it was necessary that a period of preparation should intervene after the passage of the resolution of annexation. On July 7, 1898, when the annexation resolution was passed, there were no customs laws of the United States in operation in Hawaii, and no customs officers of the United States there. The customs laws of the republic of Hawaii were in force, and they were the only laws of that character. It is obvious, therefore, that if the resolution of annexation immediately abrogated the customs laws of the islands, the territory would have been left without any customs law, open to the ships of the world. The customs laws of the United States could not have effective operation, because there were no agencies there to enforce them.

"If then the resolution of annexation threw open the ports of Hawaii to the world at the same time, according to the contention of opposing counsel, it threw open the ports of the United States to ships coming from Hawaii. The effect of this would have been to give an open door through Hawaii into our ports. We could not inquire, when goods came into the United States from Hawaii, whether they had been brought into Hawaii as an entrepot to the United States."

Mr. Richards argued that this sort of thing could not be permitted, and he expressed the opinion that if congress had believed that such a consequence would ensue, the resolution of annexation would not have passed when it did, nor until arrangements could have been made to put in operation our customs and commerce relations immediately. So far as customs are concerned, evidently the islands were not to be deemed part of the United States for customs purposes, until congress could further legislate on the matter by a law extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the islands. He called attention to the act of annexation, saying that it did not make the Hawaiian islands a part of the United States, but a part of the territory of the United States.

"It is," he said, "obvious that territory annexed or ceded to the United States becomes 'a part of the territory of the United States,' but it does not become 'a part of the United States' in either a constitutional or legislative sense until congress shall so determine."

In conclusion, Mr. Richards said: "In the resolution of annexation it was expressly provided that the customs regulations of the republic of Hawaii should continue until congress should extend the customs laws of the United States to the islands. It was not until the passage of the act of April 30, 1900, that the islands became a part of the United States for customs purposes by the extension of our laws to them."

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE

Symptoms of a Very Common Trouble?

There is no disease so common in the United States as catarrh, because it appears in so many forms and attacks so many different organs.

It is a common mistake to suppose that catarrh is confined to the nose and throat. Any inflammation of the mucuous membrane, wherever located, accompanied by abnormal secretions, is catarrh. Catarrh of stomach or bladder, or intestines, is nearly as common as nasal catarrh and much more serious, although it is true that stomach catarrh and catarrh of other internal organs is the result of neglected nasal catarrh.

A new remedy has recently appeared which, so far as tested, seems to be remarkably effective in promptly curing catarrh, wherever located. The preparation is sold by druggists generally under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and in addition to being very palatable and convenient, possesses extraordinary merit, in many cases giving immediate relief from the coughing, hawking and constant clearing of the throat and head, those symptoms with which everyone is familiar who has ever suffered from colds in the head and throat.

Catarrh is simply a continuation of these symptoms until the trouble becomes chronic and grows gradually worse from year to year.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Hydrastin, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol and similar antiseptics and catarrh specifics, from which it will be seen that no secret is made of the ingredients, and also that no mineral poisons are used, as in the case with many well known catarrh medicines.

For catarrh of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, for catarrh of stomach, intestines or bladder, no preparation is so safe and gives such rapid and permanent results as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized package. You can use them with assurance that you will not contract the cocaine or morphine habit as the results from this catarrh cure are apparent from the first day's use.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Oldest Man In the World

Wonderful Mummy of a Man of the Neolithic Age, Ten Thousand Years Old, Unearthed Beside the Nile.

A GREAT SCIENTIFIC FIND.

London, Jan. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The oldest specimen of man in the world, so far as we know, has been discovered.

He was sleeping peacefully in a shallow grave, hollowed out of red sandstone, on the bank of the Nile, when a wandering Arab unearthed him. Just to gratify the curiosity of his curious descendants he was dragged out, willy nilly, into the full glare of twentieth century life to tell his story as best he might.

The British official to whom the find was reported considered it so important that he furnished him with a first-class passage to London forthwith.

He had no sooner arrived there and been made a guest in the great national necropolis, known as British museum, than thousands of distinguished Britishers flocked to bid him a hearty welcome back from his 10,000 years' seclusion.

Our friend from the stone age probably received a larger number of New Year's calls than any other person in the British metropolis.

Everyone seemed to be thoroughly satisfied as to his genuineness and the correctness of his demeanor.

Previous to his presentation to the public our ancient friend's credentials had been closely scrutinized by some of the shrewdest gentlemen connected with the Royal academy in order that the high class Britons who might be entertained by him should not be imposed upon by any false pretensions as to his rank or age.

As the way for his coming had been paved to a large extent by the recent discoveries relating to the antiquity of man at Uz, in what was ancient Chaldea, his coming was not such a shock as it otherwise might have been.

The gentlemen who gave him his passports into such good society as he now enjoys found in the course of their examination that before being placed in his couch of red sandstone our neolithic friend had been treated with a preparation of bitumen and buried in the posture in which he now lies in an improvised stone coffin in the British museum. He was laid on his left side, with his hands before his face and the knees drawn up on a level with the chin. But his body had gradually sunk down into a flattened position.

Beside the body were disposed a number of flint knives, and vases partly filled with the remains and dust of funeral offerings. The style of the flint instruments found in the grave indicates that the man lived in the later neolithic period of Egypt, which was in remote ages long before the rule of Moses, the first king of Egypt known to history.

Menes ruled some 5500 years B. C., according to the most reliable computations. Before that time, as far as has been traced, there were two prehistoric races, one of which had conquered the other. It is with these remote stocks that our friend in the British museum is connected. He antedates by thousands of years the other mummies which have been brought from Egypt. Even the surroundings amid which he was found differ from those in which have been found the Rameses and the Ptolemies. They were splendidly sepulchred in palaces built especially for their long sleep. They were embalmed with all the best preserving essences that money could purchase, and laid to rest in a funeral grandeur that equalled the splendor in which they lived.

But with all these protections thrown around them and the fact that they lived probably 5000 years later than our friend of the neolithic age, he survives them. While their jaw bones have crumbled almost to dust, his are hard and firm and his flesh is tough and dry. His resting place bespeaks the roughness of the age in which he lived. It was merely a hole scooped out of the red sandstone, with a slab placed at the opening.

No heiroglyphics are there to tell us who he was as there are to perpetuate the glory and pomp of a Rameses. There is no sign of an inscription upon knives or pots to tell us whether he was a king or a mere hunter. This is due to the fact that no written language existed when he was buried. He simply comes to us a mute witness of a past which we have reconstructed on circumstantial evidence.

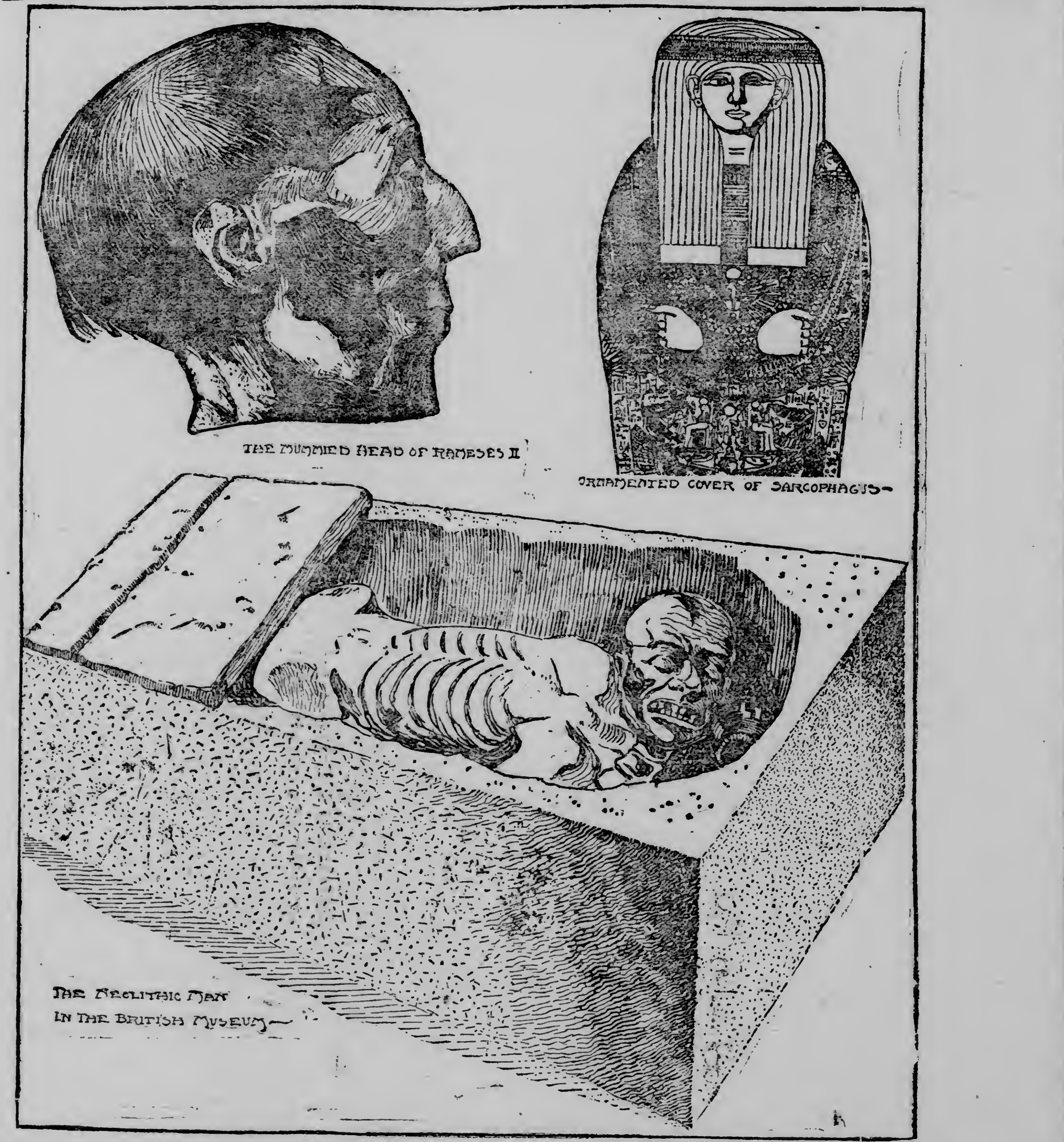
Ancient Egyptian documents mention tradition of a race called the Trehennu, who had red hair and blue eyes. The hair of this neolithic man is red, and although there is no way to prove it, the scientists assume that he was fair-skinned, as such a race formed one of the aboriginal stocks of Egypt.

The clay pots and flint instruments found beside the man furnish some further clue to pierce the dark mystery of this man's existence. The pots are of little use as a guide. They are rude and coarse, such as almost any savage could make. But one of the flint instruments is suggestive. The only purpose, apparently, for which it could have been designed was ham-stringing. This leads us to the assumption that the oldest known specimen of man in the world today was a hunter. Not one of those bold Nimrods of later days who possessed weapons with which he dared face and track the animals which he sought for his quarry, but a far-away pioneer of even he who could thrust the spear—one who must crawl behind and maim his prey by stealth—by cutting the tendons of his ham.

Our friend in the British museum, it is presumable, was a contemporary of the cave bear, the mammoth and the extinct rhinocerous. Traces of his contemporaries have been found in the lower gravels of Abbeville, France, where just such weapons were found imbedded, although no human remains were found there.

Others have been found in the coral reefs which form the southern half of the peninsula of Florida. Human jaws and teeth and feet bones were unearthed there, and estimating the length of time which it took to build these reefs, Agassis places the age of the human remains at 10,000 years. There may be older fellows found yet than our newly arrived neolithic friend, although it is doubtful. If Count de la Marmora is correct, traces of man's fishing apparatus have been found at Caglairi, in Sardinia, which prove that he was busy there over 20,000 years ago.

HERBERT THOMPSON.


THE MUMMIED HEAD OF RAMESES II
ORNAMENTED COVER OF SARCOPHAGUS—
THE NEOLITHIC MAN IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM—

MUMMY OF RAMESES NOW TAKES BACK SEAT.
Specimens of Neolithic man, twice the age of the bodies found in the Pyramids, brought to light.

BELT OF BONE.

It Began Forming and Finally Encircled the Old Soldier's Body.

Pittsburg, Jan. 15.—The startling medical discovery was made that the death of David L. Kuhn, of Verona, a veteran of the civil war, was due to ossification. After suffering for years from a malady which defied the physicians, Mr. Kuhn succumbed. The case was so perplexing that the doctors decided to hold a post mortem examination.

They discovered that a process of ossification, begun years ago, completely involved the lower part of his body. The vital organs were displaced gradually, and death ensued. A growth, starting from the left pelvic bone, had entirely covered the abdomen. I had extended around the small of the back, forming a complete girdle.

I was hard to determine the age of the growth, but it appeared to start from the point where Mr. Kuhn had been wounded at Fredericksburg in 1862. The case is one of the most remarkable in medical history.

THE WEDDING STOPPED.

An Error Found In the Divorce Proceedings.

Indianapolis, Jan. 15.—Henry Wawra, custodian of the German House, and by virtue of his position, one of the best known Germans in the city, was divorced from his wife, from whom he has been separated since he left Vienna, Austria, in 1892, and he immediately secured a license to wed Miss Leopoldine Schneider, an acquaintance of his youth, who recently emigrated from her Austrian home.

Afterward, when the court clerk began entering the records, he found an error, the lawyer representing Mr. Wawra not having the power of attorney, and there was rapid scurrying to call off the marriage with Miss Schneider, for hwich ample preparations had been made. Mr. Wawra and bride-elect were even then receiving the congratulations of their friends under the impression that the ceremony had already been performed. The wedding was postponed until the court record can be perfected.

PENSION FOR HIS SLAYER.

Woman Kills Her Husband While Defending Herself.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 15.—A pension has been allowed to the widow of a soldier of the Sixth United States cavalry, C. Z. Anderson, for whose death the beneficiary was responsible. The coroner's verdict in the case was that the soldier came to his death through choking with a leather watch chain in the hands of his wife while she was protecting her life.

According to her story, she had run from the house to escape from him and he overtook her, and, drawing a revolver, he demanded that she return to the house with him. She attempted to get possession of the pistol, and in the struggle laid hold of his leather watch chain which he wore around his neck. The leather guard was fastened with a slip knot. The wife clutched the chain with one hand and with the other held one of her husband's hands. She became exhausted, and lay in that condition some time. When she recovered she ran to her home. A few minutes later neighbors found the soldier dead. She will draw $8 a month.

Whisky ruins the stomach; give it up or you will be ruined. Keeley Institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Robs Confinement of its Pain

More children would be borne if the mother could be sure that the pains, worries and tribulations of gestation could be avoided.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

(that marvelous liniment) is unique in relieving and relaxing all the strained tendons and muscles, as well as the distended organs. There is nothing like it.

"I was so easy."

MRS. LUCINDA PASCHEL, Lamberton, Ark., proves the above statement when she says: "I have had six children and was always in labor from twenty-four to thirty hours. This time I used one bottle of 'Mother's Friend' with my seventh child and was in labor only about four hours. 'Mother's Friend' is just what it is recommended to be. I will never be without it again."

Sold by all best druggists or sent by express prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book, "Motherhood," written for women of all ages, mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Get Your Money Ready...

For the "Mill-end" bargains at the Glass Block Store Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This will be the chance to let your nickels, dimes, dollars be of more value to you than ever before. Read tomorrow's Herald!

SHE OBJECTED.

Funeral Stopped Until Dead Man's Enemy Had Left the Church.

Wooster, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Alonzo Palmer, aged 86 years, was given a dose of iodine by mistake for cough medinene, and died at his home in Lakeville, Wayne county. At the funeral an incident out of the ordinary happened. Among those who had gathered about the little church to pay the last mark of respect was Josepn DeYarman, a merchant of the town.

The principal mourner at the funeral was Miss Sadie Tracy, a teacher in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, who was an adopted daughter of the deceased. About the time that the mourners were getting out of their conveyances at the church door Miss Tracy noticed DeYarman and she at once made a complaint of his presence. She grew very hysterical, and, going to the undertaker, said that the services should not proceed until DeYarman had left the church, and would not allow the casket to be taken from the hearse until DeYarman started away, and then did not give the order for the exercises to proceed until she saw that DeYarman was a long ways from the church.

Those present report that Miss Tracy charged that DeYarman had been Palmer's enemy in life and had no business at the funeral. The incident caused a sensation at the funeral, because of DeYarman's prominence in the community.

CABLE FLASHES.

In the Prussian diet Herr Richter, the Radical leader, criticized the finance minister because he had not advised the passage of the canal bill, and because so little had been done for social reforms. He also criticized Baron Von Rheimbaden, the ministed of the interior, for over-stringent theater censorship. Both of the cabinet ministers replied vigorously.

The case against Harriet Plaitho and Hugo Arndt, which grew from the Sternberg case, was tried in Berlin yesterday. The defendants were charged with falsely accusing States Attorney Isenbell of favoring Sternberg and with bribing to do so. Plaithe was acquitted and Arndt was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

It is understood in Copenhagen that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will soon be completed. It is stated that the minister of finance, H. E. Horring, is concluding the arrangements. The desire there is to sign the convention before March 4.

The police have ransacked the residence of the Marquis of Bilboa, an adherent of Don Carlos, at Madrid, failing, however, to find anything incriminating. The authorities are closely watching the movements of the Carlists, who are believed to be hatching an important scheme.

M. Charles Hermite, the mathematician, is dead at Paris. He was born in 1822.

Pierce, Wales & company, timber merchants, one of the oldest firms in the business, have been declared bankrupt at Liverpool. Their liabilities are estimated at £80,000.

A hurricane swept over the island of Mauritius, Jan. 12, and drove many vessels ashore. The damage inland was not serious.

The results of the election of the Austrian reichsrath leaves the relative strength in Vienna unchanged. In the towns of Lower Austria, the Christian Socialists have lost a seat to the German People's party, and the German Progressivists have gained a seat from the Independents.

Banes, a small town on the railway between Gibara and Holguin in Cuba, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Some fifty houses and warehouses were burned down. The Banes Fruit company, an American concern, has been employing almost the entire population of the town and a large quantity of fruit and tobacco was in the warehouses. There was no insurance on the property.

Advices from Rome indicate that the king and government of Italy have accepted a project by Count Zapsaki and Baron Dougless, Germans, for drying out the pontine marshes and rendering them habitable and fertile. Negotiations with opposing owners along the marshes have taken a favorable turn.

The official list of casualties in the recent fighting at Belfast shows twenty-nine killed, fifty-two wounded and forty-eight missing. This does not account for British losses at other points from simultaneous attacks, Wonderfontein and Noodlitgacht, and shows affairs in that quarter were more serious than Lord Kitchener reported them to be.

Advices from many points around Bucharest tell of packs of wolves attacking and devouring travelers. Two wedding couples who were sleighing in the Marmaros district were attacked and all four persons were killed. The driver of the sledge escaped up a tree, but was nearly frozen to death.

There is a famine in the province of Shen Si, China, and it is said that two million people are facing starvation.

Four deaths from bubonic plague were reported on the steamer Highland Prince, which arrived in Shields Harbor, from the River Platte.

BUNCO THE KLONDIKER.

New York Sharpers Got Peter Hansen's $10,000.

New York, Jan. 15.—Peter Hansen, the Danish miner who sold a mining claim in the Klondike and recently came here with the proceeds, was robbed of $10,000 by bunco men under Brooklyn bridge. He carried his gold dust in a leather belt and some nuggets in a satchel. He was clothed in fur, and his hair, bushy and long, singled him out for an easy mark.

The bunco men, after several rounds of drinks, invited Hansen to show his glittering nuggets. They said they were going to Denmark also, and he deposited his gold in their strong oak chest for safe keeping.

JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has a reputation equalled by no other remedy. It is chemically pure and warranted not to stir up the stomach gases to make you feel worse than you were.

It CURES NOT SIMPLY RELIEVES

EVERYBODY has DYSPEPSIA in some form. Have you tried other remedies and failed? Why not try JOHNSON'S? It will cure.

Be sure you get the GENUINE, made at The JOHNSON LABORATORIES, PHILADELPHIA

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

This is a candy cigar—it's just as good to me as
Sealette the new 5¢ Cigar
is to papa and only costs me one fifth as much.
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"
KEMLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

BEARISH FACTORS

Market Rules Lower Under Lower Cables and Heavy Northwestern Receipts.

THE NEW YORK LINE

Subject of Much Interest and Uncertainty to the Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 15.—The wheat market started out easy and lower this morning, the depression being due to weak cables and liberal Northwest receipts. Wheat at Liverpool closed unchanged to ⅛d lower. The receipts here and at Minneapolis were greater than on the corresponding date last year. With these weakening factors and a bearish disposition on the part of traders, prices naturally ruled lower. With the statistical situation bearish and the sentiment that only the Wall street speculative interest has advanced and sustained the market, there is a divided sentiment as to the market's strength. The exact situation of the New Yorkers is puzzling the traders. The head of a prominent Chicago commission house now in New York wired today:

"I don't believe recent wheat purchases in Chicago are for New York parties. From what I can learn New York people are doing nothing but sitting still on a line and if conditions don't change soon in their favor they will sell out at serious loss."

That is one opinion. Here is another from the Chicago Times-Herald:

"The New York wheat bulls at Chicago are cleverly pursuing just the tactics to irritate the bears in to putting out short lines. The New Yorkers sell the market when it looks strong and buy it when it looks weak. They sold for an hour yesterday after the opening and they bought it for an hour before the close. As is always the case in these big operations the New Yorkers are extending their patronage among the commission people. Harris now appears to be getting as much business as Counselman & Day, and there are several other private wire houses which are supposed to be getting Keene's favors. People with New York connections say there is no longer any doubt that the Wall street leader is the man who is directing the wheat operations. He is supposed to be merely one of a group, however, but with the orders coming from him alone."

A wire received on this floor from Chicago today ventured the opinion that the New Yorkers are not endeavoring to force their line, but will wait for the inevitable winter wheat scare, etc., to help them out.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 366 cars, against 373 last week and 295 last year. Chicago receipts, 108 cars, 2 of contract grade.

There was a fair active trading on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c off at 77½c, sold down to 77c at 9:50, recovered to 77¼-½c at 9:54, fell back to 77c at 10:30, reacted to 77⅜c at 11:18 and fluctuated between 77⅛c and 77⅜c until after noon, selling at 77⅜-½c at 12:20, at 77⅜c at 12:25, and closing at 77⅜c, a decline of ⅛c. Chicago and Minneapolis both closed at a decline of ⅜-½c.

Cash wheat sales picked up today and about 40,000 bus was transferred, about half being wheat in store. The price paid was 3c under May for wheat to arrive, and 4c under for wheat to arrive. At the close the price for wheat to arrive advanced to 2¾c under May.

Flax sold at $1.75 during the morning, which was yesterday's close, but weakened at the close, falling to $1.72, a loss of 3c. Cash and to arrive closed 5c off at $1.64 and September 4c off at $1.20. Oats, corn, barley and rye closed unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅜c; to arrive, 76⅜c; May, 79⅜c; No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅜c; to arrive, 74⅜c; May, 77⅜c; July, 78¼c; No. 2 northern, 63⅜@69⅜c. No. 3 spring, 55¼@62¼c. Oats, 25¾@25½c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash and to arrive, $1.64; May, $1.72; September, $1.20. Corn, 35⅞c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 49; corn, 119; oats, 12; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 18,986; corn, 44,520; oats, 19,047; rye, 1065; flax, 6322. Shipments—Wheat, 18,113.

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CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5340 bus	$ 0.73
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	73¼
No. 2 northern, 17,353 bus	65
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65
No. 3 spring, 1749 bus	61
No. 3 spring, 1 car	61
No. 3 spring, 1 car	63¼
No grade, 4 cars	55
No grade, 1 cars	56½
Flax, 1000 bus May	1.75
Flax, 500 bus May	1.69½
Flax, 1276 bus May	1.69
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.65

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Weak Cables and Liberal Receipts Caused Lower Opening.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—May wheat opened ⅜c lower, at 77⅛@77¼c on weak cables and liberal Northwest receipts. During the first hour, May sold to 77@¼c, but reacted to 77¼@⅜c. The crowd was bearish, but there was little pressure to sell, while some of yesterday's sellers bought moderately for a reaction. Local receipts were 108 cars, two of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 366 cars against 373 last week and 296 a year ago.

May corn opened a shade lower to unchanged at 38⅝@38¾-½c, and sold to 38⅝c on the unsettled weather. A reaction to 38¼c followed, selling being based on the receipts, 659 cars, and the prediction of colder weather. Trade was small.

Oats were dull and a trifle easier, with corn, and on the receipts, 472 cars. May opened unchanged to a shade down at 25c to 24⅞@25c, and sold to 24⅞c.

Provisions opened firm on higher prices at the yards and rallied further on commission house buying. May pork opened 5c higher at $14.30, sold to $14.45, and reacted on profit taking during the first hour to $14.30, where the market steadied. May lard opened 5c up at $7.57½@7.60, and sold to $7.62½. May ribs started out 2½@5c improved, at $7.22½@7.25, and rallied to $7.30.

Close: Wheat, January, 74½c; February, 74½c; May, 77c. Corn, January, 36½c; February, 36⅞c; May, 38¼@⅜c. Oats, January, 23⅜c; May, 24⅞c. Pork, January, $14.17½; May, $14.27½. Lard, January, $7.47½; February, $7.47½; March, $7.62½; May, $7.60. Ribs, January, $7.10; May, $7.25. Flax, cash No. 1, $1.65; May, $1.69. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76@77¼c; No 3 red, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@72¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 67¼@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 74¼@72¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 73¼@77c; No. 3 spring, 62¼@75c. Corn, No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36½@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 24@24¼c; No. 3, 23¾c. Rye, January, 48½c; May, 50¼@¾c. Barley, not quoted. Timothy, January, $4.62½; March, $4.70. Clover, January, $10.75; March, $11.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	58,560	....
Philadelphia	46,730	6,990
Baltimore	16,717	....
Toledo	42,461	4,000
Detroit	6,600	
St. Louis	59,000	30,000
Boston	45,401	....
Chicago	86,900	17,990
Milwaukee	57,000	750
Minneapolis	259,900	25,800
Kansas City	56,000	81,900
Duluth	18,986	18,113

CHICAGO OATS CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25@24⅞-25	38¾@38⅞-½	$14 30
High	25	38⅝	14.45
Low	24⅞	38¼	14.27
Close	24⅞	38¼-⅜B	14.27

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 75¼-¼@75⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅞@76-⅛c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	77½A	75⅝	77¼@77¼	81¾-½
High	77½A	74¾-⅞	77¾-½	81¼
Low	77¼	75½	76⅞	81¼
Close	77⅜	75½-⅝	77B	81⅜A
July—				
Open	78¼A	76½A	74¼	80⅝B
High	....	76⅝	74⅝	80¾
Low	....	76¼-⅜	74¼	80⅝N
Close	78⅛B	76⅝	*74⅛	80⅝N

*January.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 15.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74¼; May, 75½@75⅝; July, 76¾; on track—No. 1 hard, 76¼; No. 1 Northern, 74¼; No. 2 Northern, 71¼@72¼.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 15.—Close: Wheat—March, 81; May, 81⅜; July, 80⅝; Corn, May, 41.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Close: Wheat, steady; unchanged to ⅛d lower; February, 6s 1¼d; March 6s 1⅝d; May, 6s 1¾d. Corn, steady, ¼@⅜d lower; January, 3s 10⅞d; February, 3s 10¼d; March, 3s 9¾d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The wheat market has been excessively dull and ended up with a decline of ⅛c from yesterday's close. Larger Northwest receipts than last year; 366 cars against 296 cars, larger primary receipts, practically no cash demand, weak outside markets, hardly any speculative trade to speak of, and no disposition on the part of the alleged bull interest to come to the rescue, were the factors against wheat this morning. The only ray of sunshine which the bulls had was a decline in the world's visible supply of 378,000, against 4,040,000 a year ago. New York reports 18 loads for exports, and 50 cars estimated for to morrow. The bear factors which are so prominent must prove irresistible in their pressure upon this market, unless heroic efforts to support wheat are made by those who are credited with heavy lines.

The corn market has been quiet, inclined to be easy, with range very narrow, only ¼. Country offerings were small and the weather was against movement. Local receipts were 650 cars, with 340 estimate for tomorrow. Contract stock, 740,000 bus., decreased 94,000 bus., shipping demand very light; 16 loads at New York. Clearance, 404,000 bus.

Corn has merit and we believe is deserving of considerable attention from speculators who desire to trade upon a product which is backed by good, strong supply and demand conditions.

The oat market has been active at times, but slight concessions were made in price. 472 cars, with 150 estimated for tomorrow. Clearances, 28,000 bus. Cash demand continues good.

Provisions were independent of weaknesses in other quarters. Hogs were 5c higher with 33,000 received; 91,000 western, against 105,000 last year; 40,000 estimated for tomorrow. Small offerings and small stocks and factors.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report trade presenting a good appearance with a special active demand on logging horses. The speculative movement, which characterizes the spring trade, was perceptible in the general run of the business today. Receipts of heavy horses were ample to meet all demands. Lighter horses were in larger receipts than usual, and being in sympathy with the increased demand for that class of stock. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@$180
Drafters, choice	120@ 150
Drafters, common to good	100@ 120
Farm horses, choice	100@ 120
Farm horses, common to good	75@ 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle receipts, 5000, steady. Good to prime steers, $5.30@$6, poor to medium, $3@$5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$4.35; cows and heifers, $2.65@$4.75; canners, $2.10@$2.65; Texas steers, $3.30@$4.85.

Hogs—Receipts, today, 30,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5124. Five cents higher; tops, $5.40 mixed and butchers, $5.10@$5.35; godd to choice, heavy, $5.20@$5.34; rough and heavy, $5.05@$5.15; light, $5.16@$5.32½; bulk of sales, $5.25@$5.30. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep and lambs, steady. Sheep, $2.50@$4.75; lambs, $4.25@$5.50.

Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Cattle, 23,349; hogs, 35,037; sheep, 24,066. Shipments: Cattle, 4895; hogs, 7622; sheep, 3018.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	24 @ 26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22 @ 24
Dairies, fancy	18 @ 20
Dairy, fair	16 @ 17
Packing stock	11 @ 12
EGGS.	
Fresh	23 @ 24
Storage	20 @ 21
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12½@ 13
Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 60 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, eating	3 50 @ 4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 25
King apples	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10 @ 1 50
California lemons	3 00 @ 3 25
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 75
Florida oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 4 50
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7 @ 7½
California navel oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40 @ 2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @ 9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @ 8 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	52 @ 55
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Radishes, doz	85 @ 1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50 @ 1 75
Wax beans	5 25 @ 5 50
Celery, California	50 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10 @ 1 25
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Horse radish, per lb	8
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	9 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 11
Ducks	10
Geese	10
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	9
Veal, good	8
Veal, fancy	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 8
Hogs	7
Pork loins	8½
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs. sacks inc	15 50
Bran, 200 lbs. sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 100 lbs. sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 200 lbs. sacks inc	15 00
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots, sacked	40
Oats, car lots, sacked	29
Hay, upland	13 50
Hay, timothy	15 50
Feed No. 1	15 50
Feed No. 2	16 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 15.—Butter—Receipts, 8343 packages; firm; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 3161 packages; steady; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c; fancy small, fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 8601 packages; fairly steady; Western average packed at mark, 18½@20c; Western, loss off, 20½c. Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, steady. Coffee, quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7⅛. Molasses, steady.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@19; dairies, 12@18. Eggs, dull; fresh, 18c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 7½@8½; chickens 7½@8; ducks, none.

CAR LOTS.

New York Produce Exchange Rules What They Are to Be.

New York, Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the car-lot grain trade of the New York Produce exchange several amendments to existing grain rules were adopted. The rules give the number of bushels car lots "shall be deemed to contain, because the committee having the matter in charge have been unable to secure concert of action with out-of-town exchanges as to the actual capacity of cars.

The new amendments provide that the term "immediate shipments" shall mean that shipment shall be made within three business days from the date when shipping directions have been received by the seller. "Quick shipment" shall mean that shipment shall be made within five business days from the date when shipping instructions have been received by the seller. "Prompt shipment" shall mean that shipment shall be made within three days exclusive of Sundays, from the date when shipping directions have been received by the seller. Where no specification of shipment is named in the contract, "prompt shipment" shall apply.

In all sales of grain and feeds in carloads for future delivery a carload of oats shall be deemed to contain 1500 bushel; of corn, 900 bushels; of wheat, 800 bushels; of rye, 800 bushels; of barley, 1000 bushels; of mill feed in sacks, 40,000 pounds; of mill feed in bulk, 30,000 pounds.

The president is to appoint a supplementary committee of five members of the New York Produce exchange, in the grain trade, to be known as the car lot committee. This committee is to consider and decide all disputes over all carloads of grain and mill feeds for track and interior deliveries or distribution.

Cold Wave Coming.

A telegram received by the weather bureau this afternoon announces the coming of a cold wave. The temperature is due to drop to zero by tomorrow morning. This news will not be unwelcome to most people, for the weather such as has prevailed for a couple of days is not regarded as particularly healthy.

Gets His Job.

Bert Marshall has received notice of his appointment as deputy oil inspector for the Duluth district. The appointment has been expected for several days.

THE TREND OF STOCKS

Active Demand For Erie and Sharp Gains In Steel Stocks.

THEN DECLINE SET IN

Tin Plate Went Up Rapidly on Announcement of a Dividend.

New York, Jan. 15.—There was an active demand for the Erie stocks at the opening, the common rising a point on the taking of 1000 shares, and the first preferred 1 1-3 on the taking of 3000 shares. Missouri Pacific rose a point and Kanawha and Michigan. There were sharp gains in some of the steel stocks, National Tube jumping 3⅝ and American Tin Plate 2. There were some irregularities in the group, Federal Steel being shaded a fraction. The railroad list was extremely irregular and in the list of losses, Pennsylvania reached a point.

Realizing wiped out a part of the rise in the steel stocks, which were higher at the start, while buying put the issues that were laggards up sharply, particularly Pressed Car Steel, Steel Hoop, Federal Steel and Steel and Wire. The Eries reacted and New Jersey Central went down one and Delaware and Hudson 2½. Pennsylvania, on the other hand, regained its loss. In the railroad section the tendency was upward for a time, Burlington rising a point and Pacifics and southwesterns being well bought. Local traction stocks were a point or more higher and Tobacco rose strongly on ex-dividend transactions. A drive against Sugar caused a rapid break from 137 to 134¼. The general maket wavered for a time, but eventually reacted to the extent of 1½ in St. Paul, Rock Island, Burlington, Erie, first preferred, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific, St. Louis, southwestern preferred, New Jersey Central, the local tractions and others. Rallies of over a point in St. Paul and Erie first preferred, and Reading first preferred, and large fractions in the Pacifics steadied the market and it became dull.

The market showed an undertone of strength, but the list was varied with frequent reactions here and there. There was heavy buying of the Erles, which carried the common and first preferred above 50 and 68 respectively. Manhattan was pushed up 2 points and Brooklyn Transit 1¼. The rally in St. Paul reached 2 points. The steel stocks were feverish and irregular. After the announcement of the dividend on Tin Plate that stock got up to 64⅝; Steel and Wire rose 2⅜, and National Tube got back to the highest. Before noon there were reactions of 3 points in Tin Plate, 2¼ in Federal Steel and in Steel and Wire. Kanawha and Michigan worked up steadily, touching 27⅛ or 4¾ above yesterday's close. Bonds were irregular and quiet.

The bears made a savage onslaught upon the steel stocks in the final hour. They forced declines from the top of 6¾ in Federal Steel, 2⅞ in Steel & Wire, 3 in National Steel & Smelting, and 2 in National Tube. There was active selling in the railroad list at the lower prices than before were made among the Pacifics, grangers and trunk lines, Delaware & Hudson dropped 3¼ and Manhattan and Metropolitan 2⅞. The bears covered urgently at he decline, the market closing feverishly active and generally weak, many railroads reaching the lowest point of the day.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	136¾	137	133	133¼
Am. Steel, com	41	43¼	39	40¼
Am. Tobacco	114	115⅜	114	114½
Atchison, com	46¼	46¼	45½	45¾
Atchison, pfd	85¾	86	85¼	85¼
Brooklyn Transit	85⅛	85⅞	84¼	84¾
C., M. & St. P.	151	151⅞	149⅝	149⅝
C., B. & Q.	144	144⅞	142½	142¾
Federal Steel, com	56	56¾	49	51¼
Federal Steel, pfd	75	75½	74	74
B. & O.	92½	92⅝	91⅝	91⅜
L. & N.	89¼	89⅜	88⅛	88⅞
Manhattan	119½	121¼	119	121¼
Missouri Pacific	85	86	84⅜	85
Nor. Pacific, com	82¾	83⅜	82⅛	82¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	86¼	86½	86⅛	86⅛
People's Gas	102¼	105⅜	101¼	101⅝
Rock Island	124	124¼	123	123
Southern Pacific	42⅜	42¾	42	42
Tenn. & C. I.	55	55¾	54	55¾
U. S. Leather, com	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12½
Union Pacific, pfd	84	84⅛	83½	83⅝
Union Pacific, com	85⅜	86	84¼	84½
Western Union	85¾	85⅞	85¼	85⅜

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 4 points hifher in sympathy with failure on Liverpool's part to quickly respond to our weakness of last night. A feature of the foreign buying of raw cotton, were purchases for Russian account. Shortly after the call the market broke heavily under pressure of long stuff and a concentrated bear attack. Frequent turns for profits caused smaller rallies, but the market failed to show positive strength.

Spot cotton closed dull ⅛ lower; middling uplands, 9⅞c; middling gulf, 10⅛c; sales, 684 bales. Futures closed steady; January, $9.51; February, $9.27; March, $9.25; April, $9.23; May, $9.23; June, $9.22; July, $9.20; August, $8.91; September, $8.47; October, $8.13.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 15.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 97 1-16.

TIN PLATE DIVIDEND.

New York, Jan. 15.—The directors of the American Tin Plate company have declared a dividend of 8 per cent on the common stock, payable quarterly.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 15.—Noon: Money on call nominally at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@¼ for demand and at $4.84¼@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.82¼@$4.83; silver certificates, 64½@65¼; bar silver, 63¾; Mexican dollars, 49¾. Government bonds easier; Refunding 2's, registered, 105¾; coupon, 105⅜; 3's, registered, 109¼; coupon, 110; new 4's, registered, 136½; coupon, 137½; old 4's, registered, 114; coupon, 114; 5's registered, 113¾; coupon, 112.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Clearances, $23,822,827; balances, $2,184,701; New York exchange, par to 10c premium. Posted exchange, $4.84@$4.88.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 15.—Close: Adventure, 10@½; Allouez, 3¼ asked; Anaconda, 46½@47½; Arcadian, 18¾@19¼; Arnold, 4¾@5; Amalgamated, 92@½; Atlantic, 28@29; Baltic, 135; Bingham, 16@¼; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston & Montana, 324; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 81@82; Calumet & Hecla, 835 bid; Centennial, 23¼; Cochita, 10@14; Copper Range, 37¼@½; Dominion Coal, 37½; Elm River, 5@⅜; Franklin, 16¾; Humbolt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 37½@38; Mass, 13¼@½; Michigan, 57@6; Mohawk, 24@¾; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 32@4; Osceola, 83½@84½; Oil, 15@16; Parrott, 49½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 179; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Sante Fe, 6¾@7; Tamarack, 334@335; Tecumseh, 1¼@2; Tri-Mountain, 21@½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 33½; Victoria, 4; Winona, 5¾@6; Wolverine, 49⅜; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

IT WILL PAY
Careful buyers to read our advertisements in hand bills and newspapers, and to Call and See our stock and prices. Note the Following:

Wednesday, Jan. 16.
Center Tables and Jardiniere Stands.
Regular price $1.25 go for 99c
Regular price $1.75 go for $1.34
Regular price $2.00 go for $1.53
Better ones go at 20 per cent from regular prices, this date. Stock is too large on this particular goods, and one shipment too late for Christmas is in the above. This is your opportunity.

Thursday, Jan. 17.
DRESSERS. 1 to 6 P. M.
Too many for this season of the year and our customers reap benefit.
Regular $4.00 hotel dresser ... $2.90
Dresser worth $7.00 for $6.73
Dresser worth $9.00 for $8.41
Better ones at 15 per cent discount for this date.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.
8 A. M. Till Noon.
25c Boys' and Girls' Sleds 18c
45c Boys' and Girls' Sleds 34c
60c Boys' and Girls' Sleds 46c
$1.25 Boys' and Girls' Sleds 99c

Carving Sets.
Thursday, Jan. 17. All Day.
These include the best American and Sheffield goods.
Sets Knife and Fork, were 90c ... 68c
Sets Knife and Fork, were $2.50 $2.13
Sets 3 pieces, worth $4.00 .... $3.38
Sets Knife and Fork, were $1.25 .. 98c
Sets 3 pieces, worth $3.75 ..... $3.17
Sets 3 pieces, worth $5.00 .... $4.27

Get Your Tickets. With every cash purchase, no matter how small, a ticket good for one chance in drawing Monday, Jan. 28, on Single Barrel Shot Gun, regular price of which is $8.50. Ticket No. 2160, held by Earl Hubbard, 213 25th Avenue West, won Boys' Chest of Carpenter Tools.

Yours for trade R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
2021-2023 West Superior Street,
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. DULUTH, MINN.

JUST IN TIME.

William Ryder's Mother Catches Him as He Bounds Through a Window.

Early this morning persons in the vicinity of 608 West Fourth street were astonished to see a man thinly clad hanging out of a second story window, head downward. William Ryder, crazed by sickness, plunged headlong through the window of his room without taking the trouble to open it. His mother was in the room at the time and succeeded in saving her son's life by catching his bare foot just as it was disappearing over the window ledge and holding him till another son came to her assistance. Even then, they could not pull him back through the window without help and he was suspended in that position for several minutes till a couple of firemen passing by reinforced the efforts of the mother and brother.

All the time they were holding him, Ryder struggled to free himself. Had he fallen he would probably have struck squarely on his head with fatal results. After they succeeded in getting him back in the room Ryder became desperate and the family had to call on the police department for assistance. Jailer Robert Johnson went after the man with the patrol wagon and without much trouble, except for occasional attempts to dive head first out of the wagon, he succeeded in landing the man at police headquarters without further incident.

Ryder was terribly cut about the face and hands, where he jumped through the window. He was placed in a cell where he could not injure himself and seemed to be in great agony all morning.

At an early hour yesterday morning, he got out of bed while his mother was absent from the room for a moment, and taking a lamp in his hand walked to 619 West Fourth street, where he hurled the lamp through the plate glass window of a saloon. He went to the dwelling house next door and tried to do a high dive through a storm window and a regular window. The noise awakened the inmates of the house and after a brisk fight Ryder was overpowered.

At that time the police did not think him danegrous and allowed him to go home with his mother, but he became so violent this morning that the department decided to keep him in custody until some arrangement can be made for committing him to a hospital.

DROPPED IN.

Burglars Enter Floan, Leveross & Co.'s Establishment Through Skylight.

Burglars dropped into the clothing store of Floan, Leveroos & Co. at an early hour this morning and stole from $15 to $20 in cash and clothing on which no estimate can be placed until the stock is checked over.

The unique feature of the burglary was the manner in which the thieves gained entrance. They dropped through the skylight. The building, which is located at 225-227 West Superior street, has a two-story front, but half way back it is only a single story. There are two skylights on either side of the storeroom and the thieves, after getting on the roof, selected the skylight next to the Lundberg & Stone news store. They simply broke away two thicknesses of thick glass, and it is supposed that they used a rope to lower themselves down into the clothing department.

The money drawer was opened and emptied of its change, amounting to $15 or $20, and at least one $25 overcoat was stolen. The counters on which a big stock of trousers were kept looked as if they had been struck with a terrific wind storm, and Mr. Swanson, manager of the store, says that while he cannot estimate the loss in clothing until the stock is checked over, he is of opinion that there was quite a lot of goods taken.

After the robbers had secured their stuff they opened the back door and escaped through the alley. The robbery was not discovered till the opening of the store for the day's business, when the first thing that met the eye was the smashed glass underneath the skylight.

Was Entirely Innocent.

A man named McFadden was arrested at the Parlor theater last night as the victim of circumstantial evidence. He was sitting beside a party of woodsmen watching the performance and wondering why the health commissioner didn't vaccinate a few of the jokes that were being distrubuted from the stage, when the woodsmen got up and left. Shortly afterward McFadden glanced down and saw a pocketbook lying on the chair. He picked it up and took it down to the saloon to turn it over to the proprietor. They were just counting over the money in the presence of a few witnesses before putting it in the safe, when the owner of the pocketbook came in. McFadden had the money in his hand and the woodsman had him arrested. Matters were explained this morning and McFadden was released.

Man and Wife in Distress.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says:—"My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." Sold by Max Wirth.—10.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Filipino Petition Is Discussed at Length and With Some Heat.

THEY ARE REBELS

Senator Stewart Says They Are Therefore Not to Be Regarded.

Washington, Jan. 15.—At the opening of today's session of the senate a bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Horatio N. Davis, father of the late Senator Davis of Minnesota, was passed. Mr. Davis was a captain in the commissary department.

At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canal, asked unanimous consent that a final vote upon the Nicaraguan canal bill and its amendments be taken at 5 p. m. an Feb. 11. Mr. Daniel, Virginia, objected.

An act to create a new division in the Western judicial district of Missouri was passed.

A resolution presented a few days ago by Mr. Teller, providing for the printing as a public document of the petition of 2006 Filipinos offered to the senate was laid before the senate.

Mr. Stewart, Nevada, declared his opposition, on the ground that it was an untruthful recital of the condition in the Philippines. He discussed at length the situation in the islands, declaring that the treachery of Aguinaldo had been established by authentic documents, and that any petition or appeal sent here by such people was unworthy of consideration, because they did not come with clean hands. The petition, he said, contained every possible threat against the United States. In view of it, congress ought speedily to pass the army bill.

"The government has been defied," declared Mr. Stewart. "We cannot possibly hesitate to put down this rebellion and vindicate the honor of the United States. This is simply a demand for surrender on the part of the United States in the form of a petition. It is a wicked conspiracy and ought to be put down."

Mr. Berry (Ark.) said the appeal was paraphrased in respectful language, was written splendidly, and fully represented the aspirations of a great body of the people of the islands. He was of the opinion that the senate could not afford to refuse to make public the appeal by printing it.

While he was on the floor Mr. Berry discussed an amendment to the army bill, which he offered yesterday.

The Teller resolution has been referred to the committee on Philippines. Consideration of the army reorganziation bill was then resumed.

ARE SETTLED.

Governor Van Sant Makes Three Appointments That Were Expected.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Van Sant today announced three appointments. They are:

A. B. Robbins, of Minneapolis, as surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Second district.

W. C. Masterman, of Stillwater, surveyor general for the Second district.

G. Fred Stevens, of Duluth, surveyor general for the Fifth district.

In the meantime the fight for dairy commissioner, insurance commissioner, adjutant general and labor commissioner goes merrily on. Delegation after delegation are calling upon the governor.

TO PLAY FOR FLOUR.

Curling Club to Have Contest In Which Charity Will Be Subserved.

The Duluth Universal Flour Milling company has donated two barrels of flour to the Duluth Curling club, with the understanding that they are to go to some of the charitable institutions of the city. A contest will be arranged in which twenty rinks will be entered and will represent different charitable institutions. Five will probably be represented in all, the Children's home, Woman's hospital, St. Mary's hospital, St. Luke's hospital and the Bethel. There are twenty rinks in the club, and some way will be found to have these rinks each champion some one of the institutions, and the one winning will get the flour. The rinks may possibly play double, as they do in the Tuckett trophy contest.

The contest will be announced before very long and the play is expected to be of much interest.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Board of Trade Electing Officers Today.

The annual election of officers of the Duluth board of trade was held today. The polls opened at 10 o'clock and closed at 4 o'clock. There was but one ticket in the field, the one nominated at the caucus a few days ago. It was as follows:

For president, G. G. Barnum; for vice president, Ward Ames, Sr.; for directors (three years), J. N. McKindley, J. F. McCarthy, S. H. Jones; for board of arbitration, A. W. Frick, Julius H. Barnes, George E. Rupley; for board of appeal, F. E. Lindahl, S. H. Jones, J. A. Todd; for committee on inspection, J. F. McCarthy, Don Morrison, A. W. Frick, James T. Hickman, A. M. Prime.

Statement of Fees Received.

The day for filing statements of all the fees received the past year that, by law, do not have to be paid over to the county, expired today and all the county officers had complied with the formality this morning.

County Treasurer Whipple's fees of that class for 1900 came from a state school land selection and amounted to $6.62.

Sheriff Sargent's fees of that class aggregated $865.90, while auditor Halden reported $470.87, that amount coming from tax certificates.

NON-PARTISAN MEETING.

Sixth Ward Tax Payers May Get Together on Aldermanic Question.

Taxpayers of the Sixth ward are arranging for a non-partisan mass meeting to be held soon for the purpose of endorsing Frank Schaffer for alderman for a second term. One of the most prominent business men of the West End said this morning: "During the past two years Alderman Schaffer has given an excellent account of himself, and while I am a good Republican, I am also in favor of keeping party politics out of municipal affairs. When a man has made a good record he should be returned, and that is why we are calling this non-partisan mass meeting."

PATTERSON ELECTED.

Will Be Senator From Colorado—To Succeed Wolcott.

Denver, Jan. 15.—Hon. Thomas Patterson was today elected United States senator to succeed Edward O. Wolcott. Mr. Patterson was the nominee of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, receiving 74 votes out of a total of 87 cast at the joint caucus last night.

The vote resulted: Senate—Patterson, 33; Wolcott, 1; absent, 1. House—Patterson, 58; Wolcott, 7.

The senate and house will meet in joint session tomorrow to ratify today's ballot.

JOKE ON MR. WU.

Minister Wu told a curious story today illustrative of a certain phase of Chinese character, says a Washington special to the Chicago Times-Herald. During the height of the trouble s at Peking Mr. Wu received almost every day from a certain Chinese viceroy a cablegram making inquiries as to what the United States government was going to do, and giving hints as to what was going on in China. Sometimes these cables were only a few words in length, but on other occasions they ran up to hundreds of words. Each called for a reply, and, though Mr. Wu naturally made these as short as possible, the aggregate cabled matter during three or four months ran into the thousands of dollars. The joke of the thing is that Mr. Wu had to pay the charges both ways, as the messages from China came "collect," and the minister did not dare to send his answers in the same convenient way. The viceroy in question was a powerful man at home, and if Mr. Wu were to have offended him the head of the Chinese plenipotentiary at Washington might at any time have fallen into the official basket. So the poor minister continued to pay his $1.60 a word and look as pleasant as possible.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis,
—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 15th, 1901.
In the Matter of the Estate of Allen J. Miller, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of George N. Stevenson, executor, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell certain of the real estate of said deceased; and it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 15th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29-1901.

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK
SOAP.

A NEW CREATION.

A Transparent Glycerin Soap.
Designed especially for toilet and bath.
A large size cake.
Delicately perfumed.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

China Again Disturbed.

Desecration of the Temple of Heaven and Senseless Buffoonery May Precipitate a New Anti-Foreign Crusade.

IT WAS A WANTON OUTRAGE.

Hong Kong, Dec. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—We are apparently on the verge of another Chinese crisis.

The situation here appears to be more serious than it was when the foreign legations were besieged.

From one end of China to the other there are mutterings so serious that those who are in touch with the people here believe a terrific outburst is coming.

This statement will appear confusing in face of the fact that negotiations have been proceeding so satisfactorily between the Chinese government and the allied powers.

The present threatening condition of affairs is due to an incident which, simple as it may appear in itself to the occidental mind, is of enormous significance to the Chinese people of all classes.

The cause is a most profane, silly and purposeless desecration of the Temple of Heaven, which is China's holy of holies, by a lot of maudlin British soldiers.

To understand fully the enormity of the offense which these brawling Britishers are giving the Chinese people, it must be known that in this temple it is customary for the emperor once a year to prostrate himself, that act being considered the most important part of the ritual of the Confucian church.

The importance of this ceremonial cannot be underestimated, it being regarded by all classes of Chinese as the great propitiatory service of the year.

Knowing how sacred this place is to the Chinese, and especially at this season, these stupid British officers produced during Christmas week, in its sacred precincts, a burlesque which contained in it the very essence of sarcasm and insult and humiliation to their defeated foe.

The burlesque is a play written for the purpose of ridiculing Chinese royalty in the most merciless fashion.

Capt. Hamilton takes one of the leading parts in the burlesque, impersonating the dowager empress.

He is supposed to have been captured and is made the butt of all kinds of atrocious suggestions.

Here are some of his lines:

"Think of me in this frosty weather
Posing as Venus among the heathen;
Think of me in the 'altogether,'
At my time of life, an empress, even."

When Capt. Hamilton has finished these lines an encore is demanded and this follows:

"Don't think my heart, like my face, is leather,
For I once loved Li with a doting passion;
But I tossed him over with his peacock's feather
When gay Tuan came around a-mashin'."

When Kwang Su, impersonated by Lieut. Watson, comes on, his interlocutor asks:

"What'll you do, O good Kwang Su,
If we pack up our traps and homeward go?"

Kwang Su replies:

"I'll be so good—for I don't like blood—
(Till you get across the water)
Then I'll get the Boxers in an ugly mood
And start a general slaughter."

The part of Li Hung Chang is taken by Col. Meakan. He is about the same height as Li and gets up a splendid impersonation of him.

When asked to give a song Li obliges with a long string of doggerel beginning with the following verse:

"Yes, I know I'm a Li, and a good big one,
For I've lied ever since this fuss begun.
I'm not Kwang nor the empress, but—hush,
I'm the Grand Old Man and I'm all the push."

There is not space in my communication to quote any more of the ribald music-hall rubbish included in the play.

At the close of the first act President Fane of the prize committee, who has recently been the auctioneer at the public sales of British loot, auctions off the leading Chinese characters in the drama.

The first bargain offered is the dowager empress, who the auctioneer describes as "a fine bit of rare old China."

He bids half a dollar for her, hoping that he may be able to use her as a lady's maid.

Appeals are then made for bids for the dowager on the ground of the honor of China being at stake.

Capt. Parks, who impersonates Prince Tuan, runs up the bidding to a pound, and Capt. Fane then ostentatiously shouts:

"Going, going, gone—the honor of China—gone for a pound. Prince Tuan, will you marry your purchase, or embalm her?"

Prince Tuan replies, with an indescribable grimace: "Ugh, the dowager empress of China is a royal personage. She is sacred."

To say that the Chinese do not thoroughly comprehend the sentiment contained in this rubbish is to underrate their intelligence.

The whole country is aflame with indignation and Boxer outrages have recommenced within a few miles of Pekin.

It will be remembered that the Sepoy rebellion in India, which nearly cost England her Asiatic empire, commenced with the giving of a slight offence to the religious sentiment of the natives. Had India been as united as China is in religious beliefs there would have been no British dominion there today.

Certain writers claim that China, having three distinct national religions, is divided in feeling over the religious question. Certain others claim that Chinamen of any grade of intelligence are atheists. These are both errors, although Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism are radically different religions, there is no conflict between them, but a feeling of respect for each by each and of resentment from all against the party who does wrong to one. A few of the upper classes may be atheists at heart, but all conform to the doctrines of either one of the churches. They act in concert when a common foe insults their religion, and needed only such a gross insult as the British officers have given to stir up the smouldering fires of their hatred against the Christians.

From church to church the story of this outrage is being carried at a speed equal to that of a rapid messenger. At each step the story told grows worse, until it has long since reached the point in many parts of China that the foreigners have massacred the dowager empress, the emperor, Li Hung Chang and all the leading dignataries of the empire, finishing up the proceeding by burning the Temple of Heaven.

This story exactly corroborates another report which has been traveling throughout the Celestial empire with equal speed and exaggeration. It concerns the indescribable outrages committed by the allied troops on Chinese women. This story has been harrowing the souls of Chinamen, who regard the defilement as something worse even than a European would, the Christian representing a pig rather than a human being in their esteem.

That these outrages have been as numerous as were those committed by Boxers on white women before the allied troops arrived, there is no reason to doubt. The fact that a Chinese woman of any standing whatever, who has been subjected to such indignity immediately purges herself by committing suicide, is proof of the repulsiveness to her of contact with the European. That there will be a widespread uprising as a result of these thick-witted British officers seems very probable, but that is not the least significant part of the results to be anticipated.

With the renewal of hostilities there will subsequently come a clash between the powers over the division of China, which, in the present temper of some of these apparently good allies will be likely to precipitate the long-expected Armageddon.

The incident is likely to prevent the departure of the allied troops from China for some time, unless the powers choose to leave their subjects here to the merciless slaughter which would certainly occur despite the good intentions of the emperor and the reform party, as soon as the garrisons were again left as the sole protection against the yellow hordes, who would flock like locusts to the massacre of the hated white.

MALCOLM J. GRAHAM.

BABY'S COLD

is the way to pneumonia—makes short work of lots of babies.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil relieves it at once; but relief is not cure, you know.

It stops the cough, and gives him a chance to get over the cold; yes, lifts him right out of it.

That's the proper way to say it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

During the holidays British officers at Pekin gave a play in the principal Chinese temple, which cruelly ridiculed Chinese royalty and the high offi consequence of this the signs of a new uprising are exceedingly ominious and Boxer outrages have recommenced.

TO GERMANY.

The Exports of Wheat and Flour From the United States.

Washington, Jan. 15.—(Special to the Herald.)—The proposition to increase the rate of duty on wheat imported into Germany from 22.6 cents to 44 cents per bushel lends interest tosome figures presented by the treasury department regarding the exportations of wheat and flour from the United States to Germany and to other parts of the world, and the share which Germany takes in our exportations of that product. The November number of the monthly summary of commerce and finance, issued by the treasury department, shows that the exports of wheat to Germany from the United States in the eleven months ending November, 1900, amounted to 5,478,330 bushels, out of a total exportation of 88,192,462, or 6.2 per cent of the total exportations of wheat for the eleven months, while the flour exportations to Germany were 631,596 barrels, out of a total exportation of 17,066,784 barrels, or 3.7 per cent of our flour explorations during the eleven months. Turning the flour into wheat at the accepted rate of 4½ bushels per barrel the total export of wheat in its natural condition or as flour to Germany would amount to 8,320,502 bushels, out of a total exportation of wheat in its natural conditions or as flour of 164,700,000 bushels, or 5 per cent of the total in the eleven months ending with November, 1900.

It is proper to add that the figures of the German government covering the importations of wheat and flour differ materially from those of the United States, putting the flour imported for consumption in 1899, the latest available year, at but about one-fourth the exportation from the United States to Germany in hat year, and the receipts of wheat from the United States at double those imported direct to Germany in that year. This disagreement is presumably due to the fact that a part of the wheat originating in the United States received into Germany passes on through that country to the interior of Europe and is not included in the German figures of imports for consumption.

A comparison of the wheat and flour exportations to Germany with our total exportations of all articles to that country shows that they form but 3.8 per cent of the total exports from the United States to Germany. In the eleven months ending with November the value of wheat and flour exported from the United States to Germany was $6,429,725, while our total exports of merchandise to Germany in the same months amounted in value to $179,131,409. Thus Germany in the eleven months ending with November, 1900, has taken 5 per cent of ous exports of wheat and flour, and their value formed but 3 per cent of our total exports to Germany during that time.

Exports from the United States to Germany include a large number of articles, and among these manufactures in various forms are steadily increasing in number and value. Agricultural implements formed in eleven months of 1900 nearly $3,000,000, against only a little more than $500,000 in the same months of 1895; copper amounted in the eleven months of 1900 to over $10,000,000, against a little over $1,000,000 in the same months of 1895; naval stores and turpentine amounted in the eleven months of 1900 to over 2,500,000, against $1,500,000 in the corresponding months of 1895, oil cake and meal to $1,250,000 in the eleven months of 1900, against $2,000,000 in the eleven months of 1895; mineral oils to over $9,000,000, against $5,500,000 in the same months in 1895; cotton seed oil, to more than $1,000,000; against a little more than $500,000 in the same months in 1895; builders hardware, to nearly $1,000,000 in the eleven months of 1900, against less than $500,000 in the corresponding period in 1895; sewing machines to netrly $1,000,000 in eleven months of 1900, as compared to a little over $500,000 in 1895; and carriages, cars, etc., to over $500,000, against $63,578 in the corresponding months of 1895.

HAS NOT SOLD.

Carnegie Says He Has Not Sold Out In a Syndicate.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Evening Post has the following:

Andrew Carnegie himself yesterday denied the stories that were printed Sunday to the effect that there was a plan to buy the Carnegie Steel company. Until Mr. Carnegie denied the statement, it was still believed in many quarters that the first steps had been taken to unite all the steel interests of the country under a close "community of interests," on the plan of consolidation recently followed by Mr. Morgan and his associates in the railway world.

"Have these interests made a concerted effort to acquire control of the Carnegie property?" asked a reporter of Mr. Carnegie.

"None," replied Mr. Carnegie.

"Is there any truth in the story that the J. Pierpont Morgan interests are preparing to buy out the Carnegie company and form combinations with other interests in the steel and iron trade?" was asked.

"No truth that I know of," answered Mr. Carnegie. "The idea is of the same kind as the railway consolidation, but it is only an idea."

"Is the Carnegie Steel company in any sense on the market or is it satisfied with the existing conditions and prepared to do business on existing terms?"

Said Mr. Carnegie: "It is not in the market. It is prepared to do business, of course, but always in a friendly cooperation with others. It is no aggressive, quarrelsome concern."

"Is not continued competition among steel men desirable in the public interest?"

"I see no reason to believe," said Mr. Carnegie, "that competition in any business can be permanently prevented, unless by patent or control of raw materials. Even the railways will soon quarrel and the gentlemen's agreements go to pieces. This is human nature."

In reply to a question as to whether "the steel industry was not profitable enough new to secure good returns to companies properly capitalized and managed without competition," Mr. Carnegie said: "Just now, yes. It is prosperous. But steel is either a king or a pauper. It is the jumping jack of business."

MORE SCHEMES.

Another Ocean to Ocean Railway Consolidation Reported Under Way.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The Record this morning says: Another ocean-to-ocean railway scheme is reported to be taking form. It involves two Chicago lines—the Grand Trunk and the Wisconsin Central, the former being the father of the movement—and provides for the Grand Trunk's assumption of control of the Wisconsin Central.

This is the route in mind: Portland, Me., to Chicago, Grand Trunk; Chicago to Ashland, Wis., Wisconsin Central; Ashland to Duluth, Northern Pacific or a new line; Duluth to Winnipeg, line proposed by a syndicate headed by William McKenzie and Winnipeg to Vancouver, line projected by James Dunsmuir.

The Grand Trunk is said to have long desired to push into Manitoba in order to offer competition to its great rival, th Canadian Pacific. Negotiations for control of the Wisconsin Central, it is asserted have been carried on for more than three months. The Wisconsin Central now has an entrance into Duluth from Ashland, its northern terminus, over the Northern Pacific. If the transcontinental scheme is carried out, a new line eighty miles in length will have to be built to connect Ashland with Duluth.

There are strong indications that the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific lines have anticipated a transcontinental movement on the part of the Grand Trunk, McKenzie and Dunsmuir. It is said that the Lake Superior Manitoba company, which filed articles of incorporation a short time ago, was designed to keep the McKenzie Duluth-Winnipeg project from being carried out.

The Canada-Atlantic company is said to be the power behind the Lake Superior and Manitoba.

Control of the Wisconsin Central by the Grand Trunk—a strong traffic alliance between the roads, railroad officials say, would change the present complexion of things greatly. The Chicago-St. Paul lines now throw a great deal of business into the hands of the Grand Trunk owing to the strained relations between them and the Soo line, which competes with the Grand Trunk.

This consideration of the Chicago-St. Paul lines probably would be done away with if the Grand Trunk tied up with the Wisconsin Central.

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Makes digestion easy. If your dinner distresses you, half a teaspoon in half a glass of water will give quick relief.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

LUCKE'S BLENDED
IMPORTS
THE NEW SOUTH AMERICAN PERFECTOS

Try the most costly Havana cigar that money can buy; it will "gag" you more or less. Then try an IMPORT; you'll find you can smoke another and another. They don't sicken, yet they have the nectar taste---rich as a nut. In this respect (and it is EVERYTHING in a cigar) you can't buy anything to surpass

IMPORTS
FOR ANY MONEY

Duluth Distributors: Stone Ordean-Wells Co,, Duluth, Minn.
Chicago Distributors: Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis Distributors: Geo. R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn.

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

SAME SHAPE TWO QUALITIES
"Cluett" ARROW BRAND
NISTOGA 25¢ each
GARSON 2 for 25¢
CLUETT PEABODY & CO MAKERS

Big G
Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

For Rent at West Duluth.
8-room house, newly papered and painted, city water,
$10 a Month.

For Sale at West Duluth.
11 room house, city water, best residence part,
Price $1275.
Only $175 cash, $600 5 years with 6 per cent interest and $500 to be paid with $11.75 a month in 48 months for principal and interest. Nearly forty families are paying for their homes on similar terms.

Money to Loan at 6 per cent Interest, No Commission.

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.
(Old Age Postponed.)
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by
Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 Wes Superior Street

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of St. Louis, ss

In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 12th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Mary P. Mixer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator C. T. A., of the estate of Mary P. Mixer, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, selling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the eleventh day of February, A. D., 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at said city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of January, A. D., 1901.

By the court
[Seal]
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-15-22-29-1901.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Addie I. Gorham,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Herbert S. Gorham,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers, at their office, No. 213 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated December, 17, 1900.

TEALL & HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-25-1900-Jan-1-8-15-22-1901.

What Great City in Ancient Days Boasted of Having no Citizens in Want?

Find answer below. It is a part of the first advertisement following one of the classification headings on this page.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCERS

Fourth Annual Convention of National Association at Salt Lake.

OPENED BY ADDRESS

By President Springer Who Makes Attack on Grout Oleomargarine Bill.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 15.—The fourth annual convention of the National Live Stock association was opened here today by an address by the president, Hon. John W. Springer. After paying a tribute to the city of Salt Lake, he said:

"No one can look over such a vast concourse of people and not have his soul stirred to the depths. And no man surrounded by such a gathering of American citizens can fail to be impressed with the intelligence, patriotism and the prosperity everywhere so indisuptably manifested. The American stockman takes a pardonable pride in his valuable live stock holdings, and in his supreme confidence, not only in his own, but in his country's brilliant future. He believes in an intelligent progress; he believes in producing a higher quality of live stock; in obtaining a broader education that he may grow mentally bigger and broader; he believes in building a brighter, more comfortable and happy American home, which is our chief object lesson to the world. That modest siren of prosperity has woed and won the people of this country, encouraging them to believe in themselves, and in their ability to feed and clothe the world, and to do a successful business even with the islands of the seas. It has been ordained that our Americanism shall broaden with the years, and we enter the twentieth century greater, broader, grander than our grandfathers entered the nineteenth century. Let us congratulate ourselves, fellow stockmen, that we are a part of this princely heritage, and that we too, share in the satisfaction and confidence that has taken possession of our people in the last decade.

"The stockmen of the United States now clearly recognize that they must maintain an energetic national organization if they would have their interests looked after, knowing full that this century will present new questions for solution with broader opportunities for commercial success. In our own business today there are too many small leaks; too heavy taxation; too many thieves and stock rustlers abroad; too many state inspection fees. The whole interstate inspection business should be controlled by the federal government, without a dollar's expense to the shipper.

"One subject which has engaged our attention this past year has ben the amendment now pending in congress known as bill No. 353, which extends the time limit on shipments of cattle from twenty-eight to thirty-three hours in summer and forty hours in winter under proper restrictions. Upon the invitation of President Brown I addressed the Humane society of the United States at their meeting in September last at Pittsburg, in the hopes this society would withdraw its opposition to our bill. I hope some favorable action will yet be taken by its committee on law, to which my resolution was referred with power to act. The argument submitted by your president at that meeting will be found printed with the proceedings of the fourth annual convention.

"There is now pending before the senate what is known as the Grout bill which passed the house by a large majority and which seeks to impose 10 cents a pound tax on oleomargarine in the sole interest of the dairymen of the United States. The direct object to be attained by this bill is to so tax oleomargarine that it will no longer be able to compete with butter in the market and thus leave our home market to the butter trust. No more rank piece of federal legislation was ever proposed, and which if passed takes the butter from the table of the poor throughout this land. The time has fully come when the great stock interests must be represented in Washington by as able men as we have in the business, and by the very best legal talent. We can no longer afford for a few thousand dollars per annum to leave our needs to unadvised and selfish legislators. We should have such an organization that when assaults are made in Washington upon the live stock industry (as is now the case with the Grout bill) that we could employ our ablest men to go there and defeat all such special legislation, and we should give our senators and congressmen to understand that while we have no special favors to ask, that we will to a man resist both men and measures which have for their object the working of hardships upon the live stock producers of this country."

Other questions of interest with the stockmen were dealt with.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Charles F. Martin submitted his report showing what had been done during the past year and making recommendations regarding future work.

"The readiness," he said, "with which the requests of the association are considered by the various departments of the government is extremely gratifying. If all are not conceded, it is simply because it is impossible, under existing laws, and not through any lack of desire on the part of the officials to assist the stockmen in every way possible.

"The vexed question of inspection is at this time agitating the stockmen of the West probably more than any other subject. The present system of inspecting live stock in transit at every state line is not only unjust, but unnecessary. It appears that the proper way to operate protective measures is by a system of federal inspection, leaving to the state sanitary board the duty of regulating diseases within their states. When stock is loaded in one state for some point in another, it should be inspected by a government inspector whose bill of health should carry the shipment across any number of state lines without further examination. The federal government is in favor of this inspection.

"As the association grows in usefulness the demands upon its treasury increase proportionately. The expenses during the past year have been greater than for the previous years, for the reason that more are required.

"You are desirous of accomplishing the defeat of the Grout bill now before the senate, the adoption of an amendment to the 24 hour law, and the interstate act, an order or law providing for an annual classified census of live stock, the substitution of federal for state inspection, and many other matters of vital importance to the industry. It is well enough to meet in annual session, discuss and adopt resolutions and mail copies to congressmen, but unless this is followed by the personal efforts of bright and influential men, your work accomplishes little against the powerful lobby of the opposition. Should the Grout bill become an operative law, it means a loss to the stock industry of the nation of at least $30,000,000 annually. The expense of a few thousand dollars by an organization of this magnitude, spent to defeat a proposition of this character, would be but a bagatelle as compared with the loss you will sustain should you neglect to provide proper means to secure its defeat. The same argument will apply to other legislative affairs you now haye in hand.

"The membership of the association has steadily increased during the year; not to the extent of former years, for the reason that all of the leading organizations are now members. It now numbers 110 organizations, representing 12,000 individuals, engaged in some one of the many branches of the live stock industry, over 10,000,000 head of live stock and an investment of about $600,000,000.

SKATING

WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$1900 Takes 6-room modern house in Lester Park. Snap.

$1600 Takes 50-foot with two fine houses. One-third cash. Bargain.

$1050 Takes 7-room house on West Third street. See us before buying.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

BUT FEW OUT.

Less Than 240 Pupils Missing From Schools—Some School Notes.

The reports of the principals of the several schools show that not to exceed 240 pupils are out because of the vaccination order and agitation. There has been quite an enrollment of new pupils since the holidays, but no reports are yet due that show the exact number.

Very few teachers are out because of illness, and all the schools are running smoothly. The shortage in teachers which was such a troublesome feature some time ago has been overcome for the immediate present, but it is safe to say that no first-class teacher that would apply for a position would have to wait very long for an appointment and assignment to duty.

Miss Rose Wickey has resigned her position and gone to Kansas City, where she secured an attractive position in the schools of the city at the mouth of the Kaw. Miss Mary A. Gardner is absent on a leave of absence as the result of ill-health.

Among the more recent teachers to secure positions here are Miss Mabel Green, of Manteno, Ill.; Miss Bessie Bunting, of Bryan, Ohio; Miss Larsen, of Two Harbors; Miss Harriet Raw, of Iowa, and Miss Lillian White, of Whitemore, Ill. Miss White has been assigned to duty at the Endion school.

The regular monthly teachers' meeting will be held at the Central High School next Saturday morning. Grade meetings, under various leaders, will begin at 9 o'clock and the general meeting will convene at 11 o'clock.

Superintendent Frank W. Cooley of the Calumet, Mich., schools was a visitor at the Central High School this morning.

DANGEROUS COASTING.

Youngsters Have a Narrow Escape From Hitting Street Car.

Victor Dash said this morning that he is now more in favor than ever of a prohibition of coasting down the avenues, and that is due to a little incident that he witnessed last evening.

He was riding westwardly on a street car on Fourth street. Near Fourth avenue east the motorman got a signal to stop to let off a passenger. He slackened the speed of the car and just then a bob-sled, carrying half a dozen reckless youngsters, came flying down the avenue. They saw the car and tried to sheer off so as to avoid it. The motorman, with great presence of mind, stopped the car as quickly as muscle and electricity could do it. Even then, despite the combined efforts of the motorman and the coasters, the fender struck the sled and scattered the youngsters over the street. Fortunately no one was hurt, but had there not been the signal to stop on the farther side of the avenue, the car would have been under such speed that a quick stop would have been impossible, and probably several families would have been in mourning today.

Two blocks further up the street the motorman remarked that his knees were still trembling, so great was the shock and excitement attending the incident.

Sons of New York.

Harry L. Wright and Fred L. Ryan are agitating the question of organizing a society of the Sons of New York, to comprise those residents of Duluth that were born in the Empire state. The society would be strictly social in character and would not go into politics unless, perchance, some local member should secure a nomination for the presidency or something equally as high and honorable. If the plan is carried out, there will be regular meetings, at which the natives of the great state of New York will get together, become better acquainted and, probably, hold a banquet once a year.

Masquerade Wednesday at Lime Kiln rink.

FRENCH DEPUTY CRITICISES.

Paris, Jan. 15.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Renault Merliere, Republican representing Mayeno, opened the debate on the law of associations. He criticised the measure.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

Several modern residences in East end and other parts of the city.

Unimproved building lots—double corners, etc., in residence and business locations.

Properties for sale at low figures, netting good income.

Loans wanted.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BUILDING.
We buy, sell and take charge of real estate on commission.

$750 CASH, BALANCE $850 ON TERMS to suit, buys cosy, well-built, 7-room house in East End, near Superior street, with gas connections, electric light, hot and cold water; cellar and woodshed. Address "Owner," care Herald.

We have some bargains in East End Residence Lots.

Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Harris Bros.
REAL ESTATE.
A BARGAIN
In West Duluth, Fourth Division.
Come and see us about it.
712 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.
HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.
CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.
LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.
LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.
LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.
A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $400.
WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.
5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.
R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

$800 —House with city water, at the West End, half block from street car line.

Only a couple of lots left on Twenty-eighth avenue west, at $350 each. These are bargains.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Building.

$650 Will buy a 100-foot corner on East First street. This property is located in the district in which a number of fine residences will be built this spring.

$1000 For a 50-foot corner on East Superior street; same location as above.

$1000 Will purchase 50-foot front by 140-foot deep to an alley, near Fourteenth avenue east, in Endion Division; street is graded, sewer, water and gas in, and sidewalk down. This property is well located and a bargain.

We have a very choice list of building lots for sale in the East End. If you are thinking of building in the spring, do not fail to call and see us.

FOR RENT—A STEAM-HEATED HOUSE in Chester Terrace.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
201 First National Bank Building.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St. Athens could boast of having no citizens in want, "nor did any disgrace the nation by begging."

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Mines and Mining.

BIG FIVE, NI WOT AND COLUMBIA stock for sale; reasonable. Address, D 44, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ or se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1727 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Found.

FOUND—K. P. CHARM. 312 PALLADIO building.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Call mornings at 1422 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT 807 E. First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. 120 First avenue, West.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CANVASS hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and private family trade. Must be experienced and furnish good references; must carry samples weighing 25 pounds. Now, to such a man as will suit, and willing to work, this is a good permanent thing. Address B. Extract, Herald office.

WANTED—STATIONMEN FOR NEW railroad. Earth, 18 to 20 cents per yard. Loose rock, 33 to 35 cents per yard. Solid rock, $1.15 to $1.50 per yard. Steady work. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BRIGHT, STRONG BOY, handy with tools; one with some knowledge of electric wiring preferred. Address North, care Herald.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUAtion in office; has had experience in insurance and other line of business. Good references given. Address T 37, Herald office.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Address or call at 2201 West Second street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXperienced stenographer; also experienced in general office work. D 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN willing to make himself generally useful around any place; handy with tools. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, OR house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE by a young man of experience. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING BY the day. Address D 41, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY cook. Call at 1002 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION as bookkeeper or some other kind of office work, has had some experience. Address D 40, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer. A graduate of Duluth Business university, and can give good references. D 39, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeped or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wants position. A1 references. W. A. Persey, Devils Lake, N. D.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer wants position Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-WEIGHT HORSE. Enquire at Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—THREE CARLOADS DRY 4-foot birch wood, $4 per cord at car. E. Downie, 2012 First street west.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, ALL brick, 100 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows arrives Tuesday, Jan. 15. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—I WILL RECEIVE PROposals for the letting of a most desirable cottage in the best locality, furnished or unfurnished. Large grounds. Shade trees; lake view; immediate occupancy. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SHED, water and bath, for $8, at 714 West Second street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure nicely furnished front room with alcove or side room, near Postoffice, by addressing Weston, care Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 319 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and " A. Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women: not one failure: most stubborn cases relieved in few days: $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Shirt Waists.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILdren's clothing made, at 1020 East Fourth street.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Board Offered.

TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf..Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.......Duluth.......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.......Virginia.......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.......Eveleth.......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.......Ely.......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
† 1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 20 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	* 11 15 am * 7 10 am * 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901. TWO CENTS

PARENTS

YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE.

These are the days of Great Discount Prices in our Boys' and Children's Department—

Our Entire Stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Knee and Long Pants Selling at---

15% to 50% LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

A little cold, perhaps, for the mothers to get out, but once here, the store is comfortable and the Bargains in our Boys' Department are abundant.

Your choice of many of our $10.00 and $12.00 Suits and Overcoats at-------- $5.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR SALE.

50 feet next Congregational church, choice location for flats.......... $4500

527 West Fourth street—8-room house, all conveniences; house cost over $3000.......... $3000

ENDION DIVISION—Some choice corners and lots at very low prices.

WEST DULUTH—We have some houses to sell very cheap.

FOR RENT.

527 W. Fourth street—$20.00 per month, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences.

1828 E. Superior st.—$30 00 per month 10 rooms, furnace, mantles, modern.

214 Third Avenue East—$12.50 per month 6 rooms, very handy.

Nice offices in Mesaba Block.

Money ready for any good loan—$1500 at 6 per cent, $12,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

12 per cent. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. 12 per cent.

We offer a new, modern brick flat building, central location, fine view, for.......... $4500

It is leased to May 1, 1902. It pays 12 per cent net on the investment. IT TAKES $2500 TO HANDLE IT.

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

OFFICERS HISSED

Reports Say They Were Among Those Roused By Briggs' Question.

HEARING STILL ON

Witnesses Are Still Being Examined Before the Committee.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 16.—When the congressional committee met at the military academy today and before any witnesses were called, Congressman Wanger, of Pennsylvania, addressed the committeemen. He referred to the published reports of the hissing incident at the close of the afternoon session yesterday. Mr. Wanger said that in at least two newspapers army officers were charged with taking part in the hissing. He desired, however, to express his firm belief that no expression of disapprobation was made by any army officer present at the time. He was pleased to hear that Col. Hein, acting superintendent of the academy, had insituted a thorough inquiry regarding the matter.

The incident referred to occurred at the close of yesterday afternoon's session. When Congressman Driggs asked Cadet Deen if it was through having a "convenient memory" that he could only remember Cadet Sheridan's name out of all the men he had exercised, there was a storm of hisses, which ran around the room.

The women, as well as the men, took part in it, and it was evident that they considered the question as one impugning the credibility of the witness, and, therefore, all resented it.

Congressman Driggs then asked that the court be cleared, but Chairman Dick declared a recess of an hour and a half, without recognizing the request.

Cadet Birchie O'Mahaffie, of Texas, who was a classmate of former Cadet Booz, was sworn. Judge Smith examined the witness and after perusing Mahaffie's testimony he said that the evidence given by the witness this morning was in no way different from that on the military court's records.

CALLS A HALT.

Girls Flooded Soldier With Letters When They Read His Appeal.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 16.—Some time last October there was printed in Michigan papers a letter from a soldier in the Philippines saying that he was homesick every time the mail arrived; that all his fellows received loving messages from home, and that he was always left out in the cold. He appealed to the young ladies that should read his letter to take compassion upon him and start up a correspondence.

Sunday a letter was received from Frank Sutherland, of Owosso, Mich., a member of Company G, Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. V., stationed at Lucena, Luzon, P. I., explaining that the appeal was sent as a joke on him by one of his comrades who had overheard him make the remark that he wished some one would write to him. Sutherland says he knew nothing about the affair until he began to receive letters from all parts of the United States in every mail. Some gave good advice, others wanted him to kill a boloman and send back the insurgent's weapons; many wanted his picture, and others inclosed theirs and wanted him to correspond. Sutherland's letter concludes as follows:

"Since the affair has developed so many serious and public comments I wish to state that I fully appreciate the kind sympathies of the many who have written, but the number of letters are so great I find it impossible to respond to but a small portion of them. The letters were all heartily welcomed, and I feel very grateful. Some of them I have given to the boys that have not received any from their homes, and I have no doubt but what some romances will develop from them."

WILL SAVE VESSEL.

Havana, Jan. 16.—The passengers of the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which went ashore Monday on the reef off Las Colorados, about 300 miles west of this city, in a fog, have arrived here on the steamer Orizaba, which went to her assistance with two tugs and lighters. The wind has veered southward and there is no sea running. It is thought the vessel will be saved if the weather holds.

FRIENDLY FEELING

British Public Appears to Be Coming Around on Canal Matter.

TALK BY WATTERSON

His Plea For Amicable Agreement Meets With a Favorable Hearing.

New York, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: An article written by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal on the "Relations of the United States and England" is attracting much attention here. It is considered an adroit and friendly summary of American opinion respecting the Nicaragua canal and a strong appeal to the foreign office for the acceptance of the senate amendments to the new treaty. Copies of the article have been sent to Lord Lansdowne, Arthur Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain and other members of the cabinet, and it is hoped that it will exert a marked influence in promoting the settlement of the canal question.

The points on which special stress is laid in this article are the statements that the senate has not added anything Lord Salisbury would not have sanctioned if he had been consulted in advance by Secretary Hay; that no English interests are touched by the amendments; that Lord Salisbury, by accepting the revised text, can lay the foundation of a friendship between the two nations more enduring than any alliance, and that there are strong reasons for a better understanding and working agreement between the United States and England. Col. Watterson's representative character as a Southerner and a Democrat lends great authority to this expression of American opinion.

Now that they have had time to calmly consider the matter, a noticeable change is taking place in the views of the leading English newspapers with regard to the Nicaragua canal question. The Telegraph this morning adopts a distinctly friendly tone. It points out that, after all, so far as the substance of the controversy is concerned, there is no practical difference. England is prepared to recognize America's claim to the control of the undertaking, so long as provision is made that the canal shall be free and open to vessels of all nations on terms of equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation in respect to conditions or charges on traffic or otherwise. "These two vital principles," remarks the Telegraph, "have not been touched by the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty." Summing up the whole situation, this friendly newspaper arrives at the decision that if the United States were to press for the formal abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the usual diplomatic manner, the British government would not prove difficult to deal with.

MEET AGAIN.

American Universities Will Meet British Schools In Athletics Once More.

New York, Jan. 16.—The World says: Yale and Harvard will meet Oxford and Cambridge on track and field again, and the athletes of the American universities will try to wipe out the defeat they received at the hands of the English students in the summer of 1899. Great secrecy has been maintained by all who are in any way connected with the proposed meeting, but it has been ascertained that negotiations were pending and that E. J. Wendell, a prominent and enthusiastic Harvard alumnus, to a certain extent represented his alma mater in the matter. The plan is to have Oxford and Cambridge pay a visit here and have the contests come off on neutral grounds, preferably Manhattan field, N. Y.

DOMESTIC REGULATIONS.

Acts of Philippine Commission on Local Affairs.

Manila, Jan. 16.—The Philippine commission has passed acts giving, in domestic products, the Jolo archipelago free trade with all Philippine ports, and providing for the issuance of licenses to masters and mates of sea-going vessels.

Further hearing on the educational bill has been postponed until Monday in order to give the commissioners an opportunity to consider privately the proposed amendments to the measure.

The United States cable ship Burnside has finished the work of laying the cable connecting the Island of Negros with Northern Mindinao, Zamboanga. Zamboanga and Jolo will soon be connected.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, recently appointed governor of the province of Benguet, reports that several towns in the province have held elections and organized local governments.

GETS THIRTEEN YEARS.

C. L. Alvord, New York Defaulting Note Teller, Is Sentenced.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, was today sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment. The amount of his defalcation was $690,000.

BRITISH CLAIM ALLOWED.

Fifty-Eight Acres of Town-Site Property at Skagway.

London, Jan. 16.—Information has been conveyed to the stockholders of the British Columbia Development association, limited, that the United States department of the interior had allowed their claim to fifty-eight acres of shore and townsite property in Skagway, Alaska. The land was redeemed by squatters, who have stubbornly resisted the Britishers' efforts to evict them.

COMPANY PULLS OUT

Great Northern Express Company Is Crowded Out of Portland, Ore.

IT MAY BUILD IN

Rumor That Great Northern May Build a Line to Portland.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 16.—The Oregonian says: The Great Northern Express company will withdraw its service from Portland next Sunday, Jan. 20, and quit the lines of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. It entered into a contract for this service two years ago last September for a term of two years. When the time was up it still held on in the hope that another contract would be entered into. But since the Union Pacific rules in the affairs of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, and the Pacific Express company has the preference on the Union Pacific system, it has been found impracticable to renew the agreement.

The furniture and fixtures of the local Great Northern Express company are to be shipped to Spokane and stored. This is said to indicate that the Great Northern does not expect long to be out of Portland. Indeed, the superintendent of the express company intimated a short time ago that the Great Northern was not abandoning this field except for the time; that within two years the company would be in Portland again and in a much stronger position than in the past. This gives rise to the rumor that the Great Northern may build to Portland, leaving the main line at Wenatchee and come in over the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima.

CENSORED.

The Cable Company Says That Venezuela Is Holding Up Messages.

New York, Jan. 16.—In connection with the dispatch from Washington, telling of the seizure by Venezuela of two steamships belonging to the West Indies and Panama Cable company, the latter company last night issued bulletins that messages to Port Lamar, Cumauganta, Barcelona, Carapuana and Cuidad, Bolivar and Venezuela would be taken subject to delay and censorship. The censorship undoubtedly is a military measure. Cuidad, Bolivar is on the Lower Orinoco river, and is the principal city in the state of Livar. Barcelona and Carapuana are important seaports on the north coast in the state of Bermudes.

All of the places are far to the east of the region in which recently the rebels were defeated. As the forces of Peraza were driven westward, the revolutionary movement, which is given as the reason for the seizure of the steamers, is probably a new one.

An explanation of the trouble may be found in the fact that former President Andrade was in San Juan, Porto Rico, recently, planning to go to Venezuela to lead the rebels. He has been strong in the east, and may have caused a rising that has compelled the Crespo government to adopt extreme measures.

A LIFE LOST.

Man Burned While Trying to Save His Effects From Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—In a fire which destroyed the Aberdeen apartment building today, Frank Crowell, superintendent of Swift & Co.'s glue factory, lost his life while trying to save his bank book and insurance policy, which were found clasped in his hands. He was overcome by smoke.

A score of tenants escaped with difficulty. The loss was $75,000, including the personal effects and household goods of twelve families. A special detail of ten engines was necessary to prevent the flames spreading to other buildings, as a high wind was blowing.

NO TIME FOR SUCH NONSENSE.

Washington W. C. T. U. Will Not Join Kissing Crusade.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Clinton Smith, president of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the District of Columbia, announces that the organization here will not take any part in the crusade against kissing. She says:

"We have no time for such nonsense, and it is on a par with the preposterous prayer chain against McKinley during the last campaign, which was started by a man in Pennsylvania and not by a woman, although a woman of the W. C. T. U. got the notoriety."

HE IS NEEDED.

Our Chinese Commissioner Has Been Called Home.

New York, Jan. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to China, has been recalled. Mr. Rockhill's withdrawal is due to the desire of the administration to have him at Washington, where he will be able to advise the president and Secretary Hay on the Eastern problem. He will leave Pekin for the United States as soon as navigation opens.

ARE MUCH INTERESTED.

Washington, Jan. 16.—German diplomatic officials in Washington manifest a deep interest in the coming exhibition of fire preventing apparatus to be held in Berlin.

LIPTON'S NEW ONE

A Description of Shamrock II, the New British Challenger.

HER BEAM IS WIDER

Her Builder Has Gone to Canoe Type of Midship Section.

Boston, Jan. 16.—According to the Herald, which claims to have reliable information, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger, the Shamrock II, will have a draft of 19 feet 6 inches, a beam of 23 feet 6 inches, and her length over all will be 136 feet. The lead weight is to be eighty-five tons. Designer Watson believes that a beam such as he has given the Shamrock II is better for all round performances than the twenty-six feet which he gave the Valkyrie III. It is a very noticeable fact, says the Herald, that the new challenger and the Britannia, the prince of Wales' boat, have exactly the same beam dimensions, though the former has more than two feet more draft than the prince's old yacht.

It is evident from these dimensions that Mr. Watson has gone in a measure to the canoe type of midship section, more like the Jubilee than any of our other American boats. It is quite evident that the yacht now building by Denny Bros., of Dumbarton, is less powerful than those being built on this side, and it is quite certain, on her dimensions, that she will not be able to carry quite the sail plan of either the Lawson or the Belmont syndicate boat, while she may be quite as easily driven under her canvas as the larger and more powerful boats with their greater sails spread.

IS SENATOR.

Boss Quay Is Elected and Leaves at Once For Washington.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16—Senator M. S. Quay left at 9:35 this morning for Washington, in company with his private secretary.

Edgar C. Gerwig, private secretary of Governor Stone, went to Washington this afternoon with the senator's commission. Mr. Quay expects to qualify tomorrow as a senator and to return to Harrisburg and direct the passage of the reform bills, to which Quay Republicans are committed.

The senate and house met jointly at noon and verified the vote for senator at yesterday's session, at which Lieutenant Governor Forbin formally declared Mr. Quay's election.

ALL GO TO WASHINGTON.

Nebraska Electors Break the Deadlock on Messenger.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—When the eight presidential electors of Nebraska met, six were active candidates for the honor of carrying to Washington the certificate of the result.

After balloting fruitlessly for some time, one candidate proposed that all eight should go to the national capitol. He had figured with an enterprising railroad agent, who had offered to take all to Washington and back for the mileage—$400 in this case. His proposal was accepted as a happy solution of the deadlock.

W. V. Barton, of Tecumseh, was named as messenger, to comply with the law, but he will have seven assistants.

NO DEMAND YET.

United States Has Not Asked For Fugitives.

London, Jan. 16.—Inquiries made in the proper quarters here show that the United States authorities have not asked for the extradition of either Michael Judson, alias "Red Mike," or James French, alias "French Jim," who are said to be implicated in the murder by means of "knockout drops" at Philadelphia of Rev. Charles P. Riegel, a Roman Catholic priest, and one of whom at least, according to advices from Philadelphia, has shipped on a vessel thought to be the American line steamer Ikbal, which sailed from Philadelphia, Jan. 14 for Liverpool. Nothing is officially known here of the case.

BOSTON NEARLY READY.

Cruiser Will Soon Leave Mare Island Yards.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The United States cruiser Boston, which for months has been undergoing repairs at the Mare Island navy yard, will soon be ready for sea. The gunboat Alert, which has also been laid up at Mare Island, will also go into commission within a few weeks and sail for the Philippines to be used in the inter-island service. The cruiser Marblehead is in dry dock and will not be ready for service again for a long time. The revenue cutter Thetis is at the navy yard for repairs.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—A special to the Record from Quincy, Ill., says: Scott Wyke, at one time one of the foremost Democratic politicians in Illinois, is dead at his home near Barry, in Pike county. He served two terms in congress and was assistant secretary of the secretary of the treasury during the second Cleveland administration. Later he went to England, where he made an exhaustive study of the income tax question.

BARNABAS COLLINS DEAD.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 16.—Barnabas Collins, assemblyman from Butte county, is dead after a brief illness. He was born in 1836 in Ohio. He led the Ohio delegation for Tayes in the presidential struggle of 1876 and was a close friend of the late Senator Sherman. He came to California in 1850, engaging in the practice of

DEFENSE HAS BEGUN

Counsel For Three Men Suspected of Murdering Mill Girl Begins.

WAS NOT WILFUL

Says Evidence Does Not Show It to Be Wilful Murder.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 16.—Interested crowds today filled the approaches to and the room in which the court of oyer and terminer is sitting for the trial of three of the alleged murderers of Jennie Bosschieter, the mill girl. The state having rested its case last night, the day's proceedings began with the presentation by counsels of the case of the defense. Of the three accused men Death most showed the effects of the strain through which they are passing and dejection and extreme nervousness were depicted in his countenance and movements. McAlister, on the other hand, was comparatively self-possessed, but Campbell was evidently troubled and anxious. There is a possibility of the defense closing its case today and the trial being concluded tomorrow with the summing up and the judge's charge.

When Judge Dixon opened court, counsel for the accused asked that Sculthorpe, the hackdriver, be recalled, so that he might be confronted with the record of his conviction of a crime of which he had previously been found guilty.

Michael Dunn then delivered his address, opening the case for the defense. He made mention of the grief into which the family of Jennie Bosschieter had been plunged by the tragedy, and added that the case was also sad on account of the youth of the prisoners and because it had brought such disgrace upon their families. Counsel promised to prove that the death of Jennie Bosschieter was not caused in the commission of a criminal assault, and also that the charge of wilful murder could not stand against the defendants.

Mr. Dunn proceeded with a narrative of the events preceding the death of Jennie Bosschieter, the purpose of it being to show that the meeting of the four men, McAllister, Campbell, Death and Kerr, was not prearranged, and that the girl made the first advances that opened the way for the meeting at Saal's saloon.

In the saloon, according to counsel, the girl drank freely, taking cocktails and absinthe. She became drowsy. Then she was escorted from the saloon to the hack, McAlister and Death walking on either side of her. She was not carried, the attorney said. The narrative of counsel for the defense proceeded with the ride in the hack to the place where the girl died. She had become unconscious and the men lifted her from the hack to the ground, where they knelt around her and made every effort to revive her, rubbing her hands and face. She was taken with nausea and the men used their pocket handkerchiefs to wipe her face. The hackmen, counsel said, was mistaken when he testified that the accused men assaulted the girl. Despairing of succeeding in restoring the girl to consciousness, the men put her back in the hack and drove for aid to the house of the nearest physician. The death of Jennie Bosschieter, counsel said, was accidental. Her drink was not drugged by the defendants nor either of them, and her person was not violated by the defendant Death or either of the others of the party. The misfortune that befell her might, counsel said, fall to any other girl under similar circumstances.

David Vermullen, an undertaker, who buried the body of the girl, was the first witness called for the defense. He testified that he assisted in embalming the body and that two quarts of embalming fluid were used. Witness was not present at either of the autopsies. After the funeral he was directed to reopen the grave and a box which he supposed contained parts of the girl's remains were taken out and delivered to the authorities.

Thomas J. Dugan, a newspaper reporter, was called, but his testimony was unimportant.

Walter C. McAlister was then called. He said that he had lived in Paterson all his life. He was associated with his father in the silk business. He said he was arrested on the Monday evening following Oct. 18, and had since been in jail. The evening of Oct. 18 he saw Jennie Bosschieter with Death and Campbell. He had known Campbell about a year and Death about six months. He had known Jennie Bosschiter about two and a half years. He had taken her riding when he first became acquainted with her, but had never been to social affairs with her. He did not speak to her on the evening of Oct. 18, when he first saw her, because he did not think she had seen him.

WONDERFUL.

Duel In France In Which One of Combatants Was Wounded.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A duel with swords was fought today between M. Urbain Gohier, a well-known anti-millionaire writer and author of "The Army Against the Nation," and M. Latapie, a journalist, who considered himself insulted by one of M. Gohier's articles in the Aurore. M. Gohier was severely wounded in the abdomen during the first onslaught and the duel was stopped.

BURLINGTON DIVIDEND.

Directors Declare Dividend And Order New Stock.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway declared a quarterly dividend today of 1½ per cent, payable to stockholders of record Feb. 7. It was also voted to issue 10 per cent of new stock at par to stockholders of record Feb. 2 for construction and equipment.

WOLVIN SELECTED

He Is Unanimous Choice of of Lake Carriers For Their President.

MEMBERSHIP GROWS

Secretary Keep Reports Increase of 80,000 Tons In Tonnage Represented.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Over 100 members of the Lake Carriers' association were present in the hall of the Hotel Cadillac today when President Farrington called the tenth annual convention of the association to order. The report of the board of managers was the first business taken by the convention.

The report, which was read by Secretary Keep, showed an increase of 80,000 tons in the tonnage represented in the association.

"With two exceptions," says the report, "the tonnage of the association now includes all the fleets of importance on the lakes." The treasury was reported to be in a more satisfactory condition than for several years. In addition to meeting the running expenses of the association a deficit from last year of $2000 was wiped out. The report declares that the opening of the Chicago drainage canal has caused vesselmen much financial loss. "Tug bills showed an enormous increase," says the report, "and important losses in earnings followed the inability to load vesels to their normal capacity owing to the dangerous currents and shallow water, particularly over the tunnels. It is not just that this injury should remain without compensation, and with the prospect of additional losses at the opening of the next navigation season while the United States authorities have it in their power to exercise such control over the operation of the canal as to minimize the danger and expense therefor, and a united effort at law, if necessary, should be made by those injured to effect a recovery from the sanitary trustees."

The importance of the maintenance of the lake levels is urged in the report, and gratification is expressed that the pending river and harbor bill contains a provision authorizing the president to enter into negotiations with Canada looking towards the maintenance of these levels.

The report of the shoveling committee for the past year was laid on the table to be considered later in executive session.

When nominations for the presidency of the association for the ensuing year were called for, Capt. John Leith, of Chicago, whose name had been mentioned for the office, announced that he was not a candidate, and nominated Capt. A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth. Capt. Wolvin's name was enthusiastically seconded by several members and he was elected by a unanimous vote. Other officers were then re-elected as follows: Secretary, Charles H. Keep, Buffalo; treasurer, Capt. George McKay, Cleveland; counsel, Harvey D. Goulder, Cleveland.

The convention instructed President Wolvin to telegraph to the members of the house rivers and harbors committee the thanks of the Lake Carriers' association for the munificent appropriations granted the great lakes in the river and harbor bill now before the house.

IS OPPOSED.

Lord Lansdowne Does Not Favor Accepting Canal Treaty Amendment.

London, Jan. 16.—Nicaragua canal matters were brought forcibly before the public today by means of an editorial in the Daily Telegraph and a lengthy dispatch from the American correspondent of the London Times. Each takes exactly opposite views. The Associated Press is officially informed that neither can be taken to represent the government's views, for the excellent reasons that those views are not yet concentrated into a decision. The conferences so far held between United States Ambassador Choate and the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Lord Lansdowne, have occurred at the instigation of the latter, and were for the purpose of enlightening Lord Lansdowne on various technicalities, so as to enable him to explain them to the cabinet meeting on Friday. Until that is held Great Britain's attitude will not be known. Any attempt to forecast it develops into speculation.

The United States embassy officials appear to be hopeful of the acceptance of the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In spite of this impression, and taking full consideration of the opportunities of the embassy officials in determining which way the cat is likely to jump, the Associated Press has excellent reason to believe that if Lord Lansdowne's voice predominates in the cabinet Great Britain will not accept the amendment. There is no shadow of doubt that if the opinion of the secretary is followed, Great Britain will either regretfully express her inability to comply with the amendments or failure to take any action whatever, in which case the treaty will lapse of itself. Several of Lord Lansdowne's advisers favor the latter course. Their feelings can well be judged from a statement of one of the foremost of his advisers, who, replying to a remark that the canal was not worth a row, said: "But it does not do to apply that principle in every case."

EARLY CLOSING GOES.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—The final count of the votes on the early closing bylaw for saloons and hotels, shows that it was passed by the narrow margin of 9 votes. Taverns must now close at 10:30 except to resident guests and travelers who take rooms.

GIVES A LIBRARY.

Fayette, Iowa, Jan. 16.—President Benton, of the upper Iowa University, has received a gift of $25,000 from Col. D. B. Henderson for a library for the university, of which he is an alumnus. A building will be erected in the spring to be known as the D. B. Henderson library.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901. TWO CENTS

PARENTS

YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE.

These are the days of Great Discount Prices in our Boys' and Children's Department—

Our Entire Stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Knee and Long Pants Selling at---

15% to 50% LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

A little cold, perhaps, for the mothers to get out, but once here, the store is comfortable and the Bargains in our Boys' Department are abundant.

Your choice of many of our $10.00 and $12.00 Suits and Overcoats at-------- $5.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The Big Duluth 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR SALE.

50 feet next Congregational church, choice location for flats.......... $4500

527 West Fourth street—8-room house, all conveniences; house cost over $5000.......... $3000

ENDION DIVISION. Some choice corners and lots at very low prices.

WEST DULUTH—We have some houses to sell very cheap.

FOR RENT.

527 W. Fourth street—$20.00 per month, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences.

1828 E. Superior st.—$30.00 per month 10 rooms, furnace, mantles, modern.

214 Third Avenue East—$12.50 per month 6 rooms, very handy.

Nice offices in Mesaba Block.

Money ready for any good loan—$1500 at 6 per cent, $12,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

12 per cent. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. 12 per cent.

We offer a new, modern brick flat building, central location, fine view, for.......... $4500

It is leased to May 1, 1902. It pays 12 per cent net on the investment. IT TAKES $2500 TO HANDLE IT.

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

OFFICERS HISSED

Reports Say They Were Among Those Roused By Driggs' Question.

HEARING STILL ON

Witnesses Are Still Being Examined Before the Committee.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 16.—When the congressional committee met at the military academy today and before any witnesses were called, Congressman Wanger, of Pennsylvania, addressed the committeemen. He referred to the published reports of the hissing incident at the close of the afternoon session yesterday. Mr. Wanger said that in at least two newspapers army officers were charged with taking part in the hissing. He desired, however, to express his firm belief that no expression of disapprobation was made by any army officer present at the time. He was pleased to hear that Col. Hein, acting superintendent of the academy, had instituted a thorough inquiry regarding the matter.

The incident referred to occurred at the close of yesterday afternoon's session. When Congressman Driggs asked Cadet Deen if it was through having a "convenient memory" that he could only remember Cadet Sheridan's name out of all the men he had exercised, there was a storm of hisses, which ran around the room.

The women, as well as the men, took part in it, and it was evident that they considered the question as one impugning the credibility of the witness, and, therefore, all resented it.

Congressman Driggs then asked that the court be cleared, but Chairman Dick declared a recess of an hour and a half, without recognizing the request.

Cadet Birchie O'Mahaffie, of Texas, who was a classmate of former Cadet Booz, was sworn. Judge Smith examined the witness and after perusing Mahaffie's testimony he said that the evidence given by the witness this morning was in no way different from that on the military court's records.

CALLS A HALT.

Girls Flooded Soldier With Letters When They Read His Appeal.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 16.—Some time last October there was printed in Michigan papers a letter from a soldier in the Philippines saying that he was homesick every time the mail arrived; that all his fellows received loving messages from home, and that he was always left out in the cold. He appealed to the young ladies that should read his letter to take compassion upon him and start up a correspondence. Sunday a letter was received from Frank Sutherland, of Owosso, Mich., a member of Company G, Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. V., stationed at Lucena, Luzon, P. I., explaining that the appeal was sent as a joke on him by one of his comrades who had overheard him make the remark that he wished some one would write to him. Sutherland says he knew nothing about the affair until he began to receive letters from all parts of the United States in every mail. Some gave good advice, others wanted him to kill a boloman and send back the insurgent's weapons; many wanted his picture, and others inclosed theirs and wanted him to correspond. Sutherland's letter concludes as follows:

"Since the affair has developed so many serious and public comments I wish to state that I fully appreciate the kind sympathies of the many who have written, but the number of letters are so great I find it impossible to respond to but a small portion of them. The letters were all heartily welcomed, and I feel very grateful. Some of them I have given to the boys that have not received any from their homes, and I have no doubt but what some romances will develop from them."

WILL SAVE VESSEL.

Havana, Jan. 16.—The passengers of the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which went ashore Monday on the reef off Las Colorados, about 200 miles west of this city, in a fog, have arrived here on the steamer Orizaba, which went to her assistance with two tugs and lighters. The wind has veered southward and there is no sea running. It is thought the vessel will be saved if the weather holds.

FRIENDLY FEELING

British Public Appears to Be Coming Around on Canal Matter.

TALK BY WATTERSON

His Plea For Amicable Agreement Meets With a Favorable Hearing.

New York, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: An article written by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal on the "Relations of the United States and England" is attracting much attention here. It is considered an adroit and friendly summary of American opinion respecting the Nicaragua canal and a strong appeal to the foreign office for the acceptance of the senate amendments to the new treaty. Copies of the article have been sent to Lord Lansdowne, Arthur Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain and other members of the cabinet, and it is hoped that it will exert a marked influence in promoting the settlement of the canal question.

The points on which special stress is laid in this article are the statements that the senate has not added anything Lord Salisbury would not have sanctioned if he had been consulted in advance by Secretary Hay; that no English interests are touched by the amendments; that Lord Salisbury, by accepting the revised text, can lay the foundation of a friendship between the two nations more enduring than any alliance, and that there are strong reasons for a better understanding and working agreement between the United States and England. Col. Watterson's representative character as a Southerner and a Democrat lends great authority to this expression of American opinion.

Now that they have had time to calmly consider the matter, a noticeable change is taking place in the views of the leading English newspapers with regard to the Nicaragua canal question. The Telegraph this morning adopts a distinctly friendly tone. It points out that, after all, so far as the substance of the controversy is concerned, there is no practical difference. England is prepared to recognize America's claim to the control of the undertaking, so long as provision is made that the canal shall be free and open to vessels of all nations on terms of equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation in respect to conditions or charges on traffic or otherwise. "These two vital principles," remarks the Telegraph, "have not been touched by the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty." Summing up the whole situation, this friendly newspaper arrives at the decision that if the United States were to press for the formal abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the usual diplomatic manner, the British government would not prove difficult to deal with.

MEET AGAIN.

American Universities Will Meet British Schools In Athletics Once More.

New York, Jan. 16.—The World says: Yale and Harvard will meet Oxford and Cambridge on track and field again, and the athletes of the American universities will try to wipe out the defeat they received at the hands of the English students in the summer of 1899. Great secrecy has been maintained by all who are in any way connected with the proposed meeting, but it has been ascertained that negotiations were pending and that E. J. Wendell, a prominent and enthusiastic Harvard alumnus, to a certain extent represented his alma mater in the matter. The plan is to have Oxford and Cambridge pay a visit here and have the contests come off on neutral grounds, preferably Manhattan field, N. Y.

DOMESTIC REGULATIONS.

Acts of Philippine Commission on Local Affairs.

Manilla, Jan. 16.—The Philippine commission has passed acts giving, in domestic products, the Jolo archipelago free trade with all Philippine ports, and providing for the issuance of licenses to masters and mates of sea-going vessels.

Further hearing on the educational bill has been postponed until Monday in order to give the commissioners an opportunity to consider privately the proposed amendments to the measure.

The United States cable ship Burnside has finished the work of laying the cable connecting the Island of Negros with Northern Mindinao, Zamboanga. Zamboanga and Jolo will soon be connected.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, recently appointed governor of the province of Benguet, reports that several towns in the province have held elections and organized local governments.

GETS THIRTEEN YEARS.

C. L. Alvord, New York Defaulting Note Teller, Is Sentenced.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, was today sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment. The amount of his defalcation was $690,000.

BRITISH CLAIM ALLOWED.

Fifty-Eight Acres of Town-Site Property at Skagway.

London, Jan. 16.—Information has been conveyed to the stockholders of the British Columbia Development association, limited, that the United States department of the interior had allowed their claim to fifty-eight acres of shore and townsite property in Skagway, Alaska. The land was redeemed by squatters, who have stubbornly resisted the Britishers' efforts to evict them.

COMPANY PULLS OUT

Great Northern Express Company Is Crowded Out of Portland, Ore.

IT MAY BUILD IN

Rumor That Great Northern May Build a Line to Portland.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 16.—The Oregonian says: The Great Northern Express company will withdraw its service from Portland next Sunday, Jan. 20, and quit the lines of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. It entered into a contract for this service two years ago last September for a term of two years. When the time was up it still held on in the hope that another contract would be entered into. But since the Union Pacific rules in the affairs of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, and the Pacific Express company has the preference on the Union Pacific system, it has been found impracticable to renew the agreement.

The furniture and fixtures of the local Great Northern Express company are to be shipped to Spokane and stored. This is said to indicate that the Great Northern does not expect long to be out of Portland. Indeed, the superintendent of the express company intimated a short time ago that the Great Northern was not abandoning this field except for the time; that within two years the company would be in Portland again and in a much stronger position than in the past. This gives rise to the rumor that the Great Northern may build to Portland, leaving the main line at Wanatchee and come in over the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima.

CENSORED.

The Cable Company Says That Venezuela Is Holding Up Messages.

New York, Jan. 16.—In connection with the dispatch from Washington, telling of the seizure by Venezuela of two steamships belonging to the West Indies and Panama Cable company, the latter company last night issued bulletins that messages to Port Lamar, Cumauganta, Barcelona, Carapuana and Cuidad, Bolivar and Venezuela would be taken subject to delay and censorship. The censorship undoubtedly is a military measure. Cuidad, Bolivar is on the Lower Orinoco river, and is the principal city in the state of Livar. Barcelona and Carapuana are important seaports on the north coast in the state of Bermudes.

All of the places are far to the east of the region in which recently the rebels were defeated. As the forces of Peraza were driven westward, the revolutionary movement, which is given as the reason for the seizure of the steamers, is probably a new one.

An explanation of the trouble may be found in the fact that former President Andrade was in San Juan, Porto Rico, recently, planning to go to Venezuela to lead the rebels. He has been strong in the east, and may have caused a rising that has compelled the Crespo government to adopt extreme measures.

A LIFE LOST.

Man Burned While Trying to Save His Effects From Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—In a fire which destroyed the Aberdeen apartment building today, Frank Crowell, superintendent of Swift & Co.'s glue factory, lost his life while trying to save his bank book and insurance policy, which were found clasped in his hands. He was overcome by smoke.

A score of tenants escaped with difficulty. The loss was $75,000, including the personal effects and household goods of twelve families. A special detail of ten engines was necessary to prevent the flames spreading to other buildings, as a high wind was blowing.

NO TIME FOR SUCH NONSENSE.

Washington W. C. T. U. Will Not Join Kissing Crusade.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Clinton Smith, president of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the District of Columbia, announces that the organization here will not take any part in the crusade against kissing. She says:

"We have no time for such nonsense, and it is on a par with the preposterous prayer chain against McKinley during the last campaign, which was started by a man in Pennsylvania and not by a woman, although a woman of the W. C. T. U. got the notoriety."

HE IS NEEDED.

Our Chinese Commissioner Has Been Called Home.

New York, Jan. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to China, has been recalled. Mr. Rockhill's withdrawal is due to the desire of the administration to have him at Washington, where he will be able to advise the president and Secretary Hay on the Eastern problem. He will leave Pekin for the United States as soon as navigation opens.

ARE MUCH INTERESTED.

Washington, Jan. 16.—German diplomatic officials in Washington manifest a deep interest in the coming exhibition of fire preventing apparatus to be held in Berlin.

LIPTON'S NEW ONE

A Description of Shamrock II, the New British Challenger.

HER BEAM IS WIDER

Her Builder Has Gone to Canoe Type of Midship Section.

Boston, Jan. 16.—According to the Herald, which claims to have reliable information, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger, the Shamrock II, will have a draft of 19 feet 6 inches, a beam of 23 feet 6 inches, and her length over all will be 136 feet. The lead weight is to be eighty-five tons. Designer Watson believes that a beam such as he has given the Shamrock II is better for all round performances than the twenty-six feet which he gave the Valkyrie III. It is a very noticeable fact, says the Herald, that the new challenger and the Britannia, the prince of Wales' boat, have exactly the same beam dimensions, though the former has more than two feet more draft than the prince's old yacht.

It is evident from these dimensions that Mr. Watson has gone in a measure to the canoe type of midship section, more like the Jubilee than any of our other American boats. It is quite evident that the yacht now building by Denny Bros., of Dumbarton, is less powerful than those being built on this side, and it is quite certain, on her dimensions, that she will not be able to carry quite the sail plan of either the Lawson or the Belmont syndicate boat, while she may be quite as easily driven under her canvas as the larger and more powerful boats with their greater sails spread.

IS SENATOR.

Boss Quay Is Elected and Leaves at Once For Washington.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16—Senator M. S. Quay left at 9:35 this morning for Washington, in company with his private secretary.

Edgar C. Gerwig, private secretary of Governor Stone, went to Washington this afternoon with the senator's commission. Mr. Quay expects to qualify tomorrow as a senator and to return to Harrisburg and direct the passage of the reform bills, to which Quay Republicans are committed.

The senate and house met jointly at noon and verified the vote for senator at yesterday's session, at which Lieutenant Governor Forbin formally declared Mr. Quay's election.

ALL GO TO WASHINGTON.

Nebraska Electors Break the Deadlock on Messenger.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—When the eight presidential electors of Nebraska met, six were active candidates for the honor of carrying to Washington the certificate of the result.

After balloting fruitlessly for some time, one candidate proposed that all eight should go to the national capitol. He had figured with an enterprising railroad agent, who had offered to take all to Washington and back for the mileage—$400 in this case. His proposal was accepted as a happy solution of the deadlock.

W. V. Barton, of Tecumseh, was named as messenger, to comply with the law, but he will have seven assistants.

NO DEMAND YET.

United States Has Not Asked For Fugitives.

London, Jan. 16.—Inquiries made in the proper quarters here show that the United States authorities have not asked for the extradition of either Michael Judson, alias "Red Mike," or James French, alias "French Jim," who are said to be implicated in the murder by means of "knockout drops" at Philadelphia of Rev. Charles P. Riegel, a Roman Catholic priest, and one of whom at least, according to advices from Philadelphia, has shipped on a vessel thought to be the American line steamer Ikbal, which sailed from Philadelphia, Jan. 11 for Liverpool. Nothing is officially known here of the case.

BOSTON NEARLY READY.

Cruiser Will Soon Leave Mare Island Yards.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The United States cruiser Boston, which for months has been undergoing repairs at the Mare Island navy yard, will soon be ready for sea. The gunboat Alert, which has also been laid up at Mare Island, will also go into commission within a few weeks and sail for the Philippines to be used in the inter-island service. The cruiser Marblehead is in dry dock and will not be ready for service again for a long time. The revenue cutter Thetis is at the navy yard for repairs.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—A special to the Record from Quincy, Ill., says: Scott Wyke, at one time one of the foremost Democratic politicians in Illinois, is dead at his home near Barry, in Pike county. He served two terms in congress and was assistant secretary of the secretary of the treasury during the second Cleveland administration. Later he went to England, where he made an exhaustive study of the income tax question.

BARNABAS COLLINS DEAD.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 16.—Barnabas Collins, assemblyman from Butte county, is dead after a brief illness. He was born in 1836 in Ohio. He led the Ohio delegation for Tayes in the presidential struggle of 1876 and was a close friend of the late Senator Sherman. He came to California in 1880, engaging in the practice of

DEFENSE HAS BEGUN

Counsel For Three Men Suspected of Murdering Mill Girl Begins.

WAS NOT WILFUL

Says Evidence Does Not Show It to Be Wilful Murder.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 16.—Interested crowds today filled the approaches to and the room in which the court of oyer and terminer is sitting for the trial of three of the alleged murderers of Jennie Bosschieter, the mill girl. The state having rested its case last night, the day's proceedings began with the presentation by counsels of the case of the defense. Of the three accused men Death most showed the effects of the strain through which they are passing and dejection and extreme nervousness were depicted in his countenance and movements. McAlister, on the other hand, was comparatively self-possessed, but Campbell was evidently troubled and anxious. There is a possibility of the defense closing its case today and the trial being concluded tomorrow with the summing up and the judge's charge.

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In the saloon, according to counsel, the girl drank freely, taking cocktails and absinthe. She became drowsy. Then she was escorted from the saloon to the hack, McAllister and Death walking on either side of her. She was not carried, the attorney said. The narrative of counsel for the defense proceeded with the ride in the hack to the place where the girl died. She had become unconscious and the men lifted her from the hack to the ground, where they knelt around her and made every effort to revive her, rubbing her hands and face. She was taken with nausea and the men used their pocket handkerchiefs to wipe her face. The hackmen, counsel said, was mistaken when he testified that the accused men assaulted the girl. Despairing of succeeding in restoring the girl to consciousness, the men put her back in the hack and drove for aid to the house of the nearest physician. The death of Jennie Bosschieter, counsel said, was accidental. Her drink was not drugged by the defendants nor either of them, and her person was not violated by the defendant Death or either of the others of the party. The misfortune that befell her might, counsel said, fall to any other girl under similar circumstances.

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Thomas J. Dugan, a newspaper reporter, was called, but his testimony was unimportant.

Walter C. McAlister was then called. He said that he had lived in Paterson all his life. He was associated with his father in the silk business. He said he was arrested on the Monday evening following Oct. 18, and had since been in jail. The evening of Oct. 18 he saw Jennie Bosschieter with Death and Campbell. He had known Campbell about a year and Death about six months. He had known Jennie Bosschiter about two and a half years. He had taken her riding when he first became acquainted with her, but had never been to social affairs with her. He did not speak to her on the evening of Oct. 18, when he first saw her, because he did not think she had seen him.

WONDERFUL.

Duel in France In Which One of Combatants Was Wounded.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A duel with swords was fought today between M. Urbain Gohier, a well-known anti-millionaire writer and author of "The Army Against the Nation," and M. Latapie, a journalist, who considered himself insulted by one of M. Gohier's articles in the Aurore. M. Gohier was severely wounded in the abdomen during the first onslaught and the duel was stopped.

BURLINGTON DIVIDEND.

Directors Declare Dividend And Order New Stock.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway declared a quarterly dividend today of 1½ per cent, payable to stockholders of record Feb. 7. It was also voted to issue 10 per cent of new stock at par to stockholders of record Feb. 2 for construction and equipment.

WOLVIN SELECTED

He Is Unanimous Choice of of Lake Carriers For Their President.

MEMBERSHIP GROWS

Secretary Keep Reports Increase of 80,000 Tons In Tonnage Represented.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Over 100 members of the Lake Carriers' association were present in the hall of the Hotel Cadillac today when President Farrington called the tenth annual convention of the association to order. The report of the board of managers was the first business taken by the convention.

The report, which was read by Secretary Keep, showed an increase of 80,000 tons in the tonnage represented in the association.

"With two exceptions," says the report, "the tonnage of the association now includes all the fleets of importance on the lakes." The treasury was reported to be in a more satisfactory condition than for several years. In addition to meeting the running expenses of the association a deficit from last year of $2000 was wiped out. The report declares that the opening of the Chicago drainage canal has caused vesselmen much financial loss. "Tug bills showed an enormous increase," says the report, "and important losses in earnings followed the inability to load vesels to their normal capacity owing to the dangerous currents and shallow water, particularly over the tunnels. It is not just that this injury should remain without compensation, and with the prospect of additional losses at the opening of the next navigation season while the United States authorities have it in their power to exercise such control over the operation of the canal as to minimize the danger and expense therefor, and a united effort at law, if necessary, should be made by those injured to effect a recovery from the sanitary trustees."

The importance of the maintenance of the lake levels is urged in the report and gratification is expressed that the pending river and harbor bill contains a provision authorizing the president to enter into negotiations with Canada looking towards the maintenance of these levels.

The report of the shoveling committee for the past year was laid on the table to be considered later in executive session.

When nominations for the presidency of the association for the ensuing year were called for, Capt. John Leith, of Chicago, whose name had been mentioned for the office, announced that he was not a candidate, and nominated Capt. A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth. Capt. Wolvin's name was enthusiastically seconded by several members and he was elected by a unanimous vote. Other officers were then re-elected as follows: Secretary, Charles H. Keep, Buffalo; treasurer, Capt. George McKay, Cleveland; counsel, Harvey D. Goulder, Cleveland.

The convention instructed President Wolvin to telegraph to the members of the house rivers and harbors committee the thanks of the Lake Carriers' association for the munificent appropriations granted the great lakes in the river and harbor bill now before the house.

IS OPPOSED.

Lord Lansdowne Does Not Favor Accepting Canal Treaty Amendment.

London, Jan. 16.—Nicaragua canal matters were brought forcibly before the public today by means of an editorial in the Daily Telegraph and a lengthy dispatch from the American correspondent of the London Times. Each takes exactly opposite views. The Associated Press is officially informed that neither can be taken to represent the government's views, for the excellent reasons that those views are not yet concentrated into a decision. The conferences so far held between United States Ambassador Choate and the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Lord Lansdowne, have occurred at the instigation of the latter, and were for the purpose of enlightening Lord Lansdowne on various technicalities, so as to enable him to explain them to the cabinet meeting on Friday. Until that is held Great Britain's attitude will not be known. Any attempt to forecast it develops into speculation.

The United States embassy officials appear to be hopeful of the acceptance of the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. In spite of this impression, and taking full consideration of the opportunities of the embassy officials in determining which way the cat is likely to jump, the Associated Press has excellent reason to believe that if Lord Lansdowne's voice predominates in the cabinet Great Britain will not accept the amendment. There is no shadow of doubt that if the opinion of the secretary is followed, Great Britain will either regretfully express her inability to comply with the amendments or failure to take any action whatever, in which case the treaty will lapse of itself. Several of Lord Lansdowne's advisers favor the latter course. Their feelings can well be judged from a statement of one of the foremost of his advisers, who, replying to a remark that the canal was not worth a row, said: "But it does not do to apply that principle in every case."

EARLY CLOSING GOES.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—The final count of the votes on the early closing bylaw for saloons and hotels, shows that it was passed by the narrow margin of 9 votes. Taverns must now close at 10:30 except to resident guests and travelers who take rooms.

GIVES A LIBRARY.

Fayette, Iowa, Jan. 16.—President Benton, of the upper Iowa University, has received a gift of $25,000 from Col. D. B. Henderson for a library for the university, of which he is an alumnus. A building will be erected in the spring to be known as the D. B. Henderson library.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS

The Great Eastern Duluth

WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES.

Annual Collar and Cuff Sale.....

200 dozen our "M. S. Burrows Special" Brand Collars 10c each, $1.00 doz

960 dozen our "M. S. Burrows Special" Brand Cuffs 15c pair, $1.50 per doz

These are our regular stock goods which we have been handling for the past six years. They have proven equal in wear and looks to any 25c and 40c goods on the market. All the prevailing turn-down and standing shapes.

Collars 10c each, Cuffs 15c pair.

The Overcoat and Ulster Sale

Of the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.'s Stock.

This sale has been splendidly patronized. For the balance of this week we have added some very strong lines from our own regular stock and have marked unexpectedly low prices on every garment. During this sale as at all other times, if you are not pleased with what you buy bring it back and get your money.

Bargain No. 1—
500 Overcoats and Ulsters, regular $15, $16 and $18 garments—
$9.50

Bargain No. 2—
450 finest Overcoats and Ulsters, regular $20, $22 and $25 garments
$14.50

Fur Coats A few choice ones still left. We won't let prices stand in the way to clean them out. Investigate.

M. S. BURROWS

DUE TO A TOOTH

Death Came to Mrs. William Peeling Through Ulceration and Poisoning.

An ulcerated tooth was responsible for the death of Mrs. William Peeling, which occurred at 9:30 this morning at her home, 1015 Garfield avenue. About ten days ago Mrs. Peeling's tooth began to decay, but she neglected having it attended to until an abcess formed at the root. Then her face began to swell terribly and a physician was called in. The tooth was extracted and everything possible was done to prevent blood-poisoning, but the poison from the abcess was absorbed into the blood and a general poisoning of the blood ensued. The deceased leaves a husband and a family of four children.

LIVE STOCK MEN.

Report of the Executive Committee Was Presented.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 16.—At today's session of the National Live Stock association convention the report of the executive committee was read and, among other things, it provides for an increase in membership and for the raising of $10,000 by private subscription as an emergency fund.

L. G. Powers, of Washington, D. C., then addressed the convention on "Our National Wealth in Live Stock." O. P. Updegraff, of Kansas, followed. George Q. Cannon spoke briefly, after which resolutions of respect for the late P. D. Armour were adopted. This afternoon the Grout oleomargarine bill was discussed.

Installed Officers.

Garfield circle, No. 4, of the Ladies of the G. A. R., has installed the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Alice Lee; senior vice president, Louise Botsford; junior vice president, Josie Dillon; secretary, Ada Crothers; treasurer, Barbara Daily; chaplain, Jennie Anderson; conductor, Nellie Orton; assistant conductor, Vesta Swan; guard, Mary Donohue; assistant guard, Mary Geckle.

At the close of the installation ceremonies, Emma Wicks, in behalf of the circle, presented the retiring president, Lovinia Steinson, with a beautiful emblematic pin, in recognition of which Mrs. Steinson responded in a very able manner.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
"The best preparation for colds, coughs, and asthma."
MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.
"Pre-eminently the best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A NEW BUILDING

Totman Livery Building to Be Replaced With Three Story Structure.

Charles Espenschied, of St. Louis, owner of the building on Superior street which is occupied by L. P. Totman's livery stable, intends to replace it with a new structure the coming summer. The plans have already been drawn for a 3-story building. It will be the full size of the lot and will be built of brick and stone, with two stores on the ground floor and a fire wall between them. The front part of the second floor will be fitted up for offices and the back part to suit the tenants. The third floor will be used for light manufacturing or some such purpose.

Mr. Espenschied has not yet determined whether to begin the tearing out of the old structure this spring or wait until summer.

CLARK WINS.

Again Elected to the United States Senate From Montana.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 16.—William A. Clark was today elected United States senator to succeed Senator Carter.

NATIONAL BUILDING TRADES.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—The National Building Trades council today ratified the annual reports of the officers and many resolutions were referred to the committees, which were instructed to have partial reports ready for the session tomorrow morning.

FIRE IN BLIZZARD.

Detroit, Minn., Jan. 16.—At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Masonic block and the entire block with contents was destroyed. A raging blizzard prevented any salvage. The loss is about $12,000 with less than half than that much insurance.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

FAILED TO REGISTER

Registration on First Day For City Election Was Only 1348.

A SURPRISE TO ALL

Extra Efforts to Get Out More Voters on Next Tuesday.

In the parlance of the prize ring, yesterday's registration was in the "featherweight" division. If it can be taken as any indication of what the vote will be, it will not take long to count the ballots on the evening of Feb. 5. With only one precinct missing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the registration books showed a total of 1348 for the first day. The first day's registration for the November election was over 5000 and while the party managers, ward captains and precinct committeemen anticipated a small regitration, the fact that it runs so far under the 2000-mark is a surprise to all. A municipal election never polls anything like the votes of a general election and not much was expected from an off year municipal election, but a first day's registration that runs 700 less than the mark desired by the political workers, is likely to create considerable apprehension among the politicians.

It would seem, therefore, that extra efforts will be made to get out more voters next Tuesday, which is the second day for registering. Then on that day it will have been decided definitely just who the Republicans will put up in the wards where small fights are on for the aldermanic nomination. The registration yesterday, by wards, was as follows:

First ward	116
Second ward	184
Third ward	149
Fourth ward	121
Fifth ward	149
Sixth ward	211
Seventh ward	206
Eighth ward	212
Total	1348

The Fourth precinct of the First ward was missing at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Political gossip today centered about the Fourth ward aldermanic situation. The Republicans have a large number of cruisers out looking for good aldermanic timber and estimating the value of those prominently mentioned. There is a strong desire among them to have B. G. Segog make the run against Alderman Neff. Mr. Segog, however, says that he does not care to be a candidate, and the Republicans will probably not forget the embarrassing situation the Democrats were recently placed in in attempting to force a nomination on candidates that did not want to run for office.

The Democratic city committee has not yet been appointed, but probably will be in the course of a few days.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

First Beethoven club concert at Congregational church, Friday evening, Jan 18.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

A lecture will be given by Rev. L. A. Johnson at the Bethany Lutheran church, corner Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Friday evening. Subject, "Our Youth."

The funeral service of Miss Mary Shaw at 1421 West Superior street, at 4 p. m. Thursday.

A small blaze in the new Marshall-Wells building on Lake avenue gave the fire department a breezy run between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. The damage was very light.

A marriage license has been granted to Joseph A. Le Duc and Clare E. Kreimer.

Satisfaction of judgment was filed with the clerk of the district court this morning in the sum of $250, in the case of G. Fred Knappen vs. the U. S. Loan & Investment company, et al.

A large number of Duluthians were in West Superior last evening to attend the opera "Fatinitza" given by local talent for the benefit of Francisco, the little Porto Rican boy brought back from the island on the return of Company I. Franz Schultz and George Huse, of this city, were leading characters in the opera, which is said to be one of the finest amateur efforts ever witnessed in West Superior. It is quite likely that it will be repeated in this city some time next week.

The following officers of the We-Ke-Ma-Wup tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men were installed on Monday evening: C. C. Evans, sachem; L. R. Birch, senior sagamore; George Dixon, junior sagamore; F. E. Fleischman, prophet; N. J. Orr, chief of records; and William Diamond, keeper of the wampum.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stimson, of Fourth avenue west, were pleasantly surprised by about thirty of the ladies of the G. A. R. last evening, in honor of their twenty-sixth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Fred Lee, in behalf of the ladies, presented them with a beautiful piece of silver and cut flowers.

In the municipal court this morning four Garfield avenue boys were found guilty of stealing flax from the cars of the Northern Pacific Railway company and were sentenced to the Red Wing training school, but the sentence was made subject to a parol of one year, during which time the boys will be under the care of Humane Agent Withrow. The boys' names are: F. Sayer, Arthur Sayre, A. Elswick, and William Osler.

PERSONALS.

D. W. Stocking has returned from Youngstown, Ohio, where he has been visiting for several weeks.

C. E. Bassett has gone East on an extended business trip, during which he will visit Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

Miss Jessie Goldsworthy, of Ely, was a visitor in the city today.

B. F. Smith, of Rhinelander, Wis., called here on business this morning.

C. E. Walker, of Fargo, N. D., registered at the St. Louis today.

F. M. McDumell, of Ashland, is in the city on a short business trip.

John Willis, of Brainerd, Minn., was a guest of the St. Louis today.

J. A. Graves, of Havre, Mont., was in the city today.

Mrs. M. Roach and Miss N. Jackson, of Two Harbors, called on friends in the city yesterday.

John M. Thompson, of Shell Lake, Wis., is a guest of the St. Louis.

Mrs. B. Barnham, of Hibbing, is visiting friends in this city today.

W. B. Patton will go down to the Twin Cities tomorrow morning.

George J. Lovell, Northwestern passenger agent of the Wabash road, was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rutherford, of Princeton, Minn., were visitors in the city today.

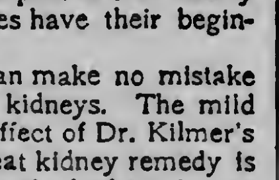
J. H. Sessions, of St. Paul, was a guest of the Spalding today.

Mrs. G. A. Whitman, of Tower, is visiting friends in the city.

W. G. Leufest, of Buffalo, is registered at the Spalding.

Louis Jackson, of Chicago, industrial commissioner of the Milwaukee road, was in Duluth today.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.



Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

HAVE SIGNED.

State Department Has Word That Chinese Ministers Have Signed.

Washington, Jan. 16—The state department has been advised of the formal signature by the Chinese plenipotentiaries of the Pekin agreement, but so far it knows nothing officially of the difficulties which arose in connection with the affixing of the seals. Mr. Conger's failure to make any reference to this matter is taken here to mean that he did not regard it as involving any serious difficulty, an opinion substantiated by the latest Pekin advice to the effect that the formalities have actually been completed.

The next step probably will be a reconvention of the ministerial council at Pekin, and it is probable that the gathering will be attended by the Chinese representatives, so that the proceedings will from this point on follow closely in the usual line of peace negotiations.

The Chinese are showing the greatest solicitude in securing an abandonment of military operations by the foreign contingent, and a speedy withdrawal of the foreign troops, if not from China, at least from Pekin or vicinity, and now that both sides have entered into a solemn agreement by ratification of the Pekin agreement, the United States government is willing to use its offices to forward these objects.

MORE GOLD SHIPPED.

New York, Jan. 16.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. have ordered $575,000 in gold for shipment to Paris tomorrow. Total exports so far announced, $1,575,000.

ALSCHULER FOR SENATOR.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 16.—Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, who ran for governor on the Democratic ticket in the recent election, was today nominated for United States senator by a Democratic caucus.

LIKE A QUEEN.

Former Baltimore Girl Wife of East African Governor.

The proposal of the imperial government of Germany to make Count von Goetzen the governor of German East Africa will place a one-time Baltimore girl upon as high a social plane as that enjoyed by Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Leiter, of Chicago, and now wife of the viceroy of British India, says the Baltimore Sun. As the wife of the governor of German East Africa the Countess von Goetzen will be the first lady among 6,000,000 people and her position will be akin to royalty.

Many Baltimoreans remember the countess when, before her first marriage, she graced the society of this city as Miss May Stanley Loney and was a prominent figure at most social functions. This was her home and the scene of her debut. Her beauty and wit are still vividly recalled by her many friends in this city, and her marriage and consequent removal to Washington, which occurred a few years after she came out, was felt to be a distinct loss to Baltimore society. Her first husband was the late William Mathew Lay, who left his widow a large fortune. During her residence in Washington Mrs. Lay's charming personality won for her the admiration of the most exclusive capital city society, and her wedding to Count von Goetzen was one of the most notable in the social history of the city.

At the time Mrs. Lay met Count von Goetzen he was military attache to the German embassy and was a guest with her at a New Year's dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. He had a short time before returned from a very remarkable expedition into the darkest of dark Africa. With a party organized at his own expense he made a journey into Central Africa and explored the Congo, going over the same territory made famous by Stanley. The expedition started in 1893, and upon his return home and the announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Lay soon afterward it was hoped that he would be attached to the Washington embassy for a lengthy stay. But, as is generally the case when a foreign diplomat weds an American girl, he was soon recalled by the government.

The wedding took place on Jan. 4, 1898, at the attractive home of the bride on Jefferson place. The religious ceremony, performed by Rev. Dr. Hensel, of the German Lutheran church, was preceded by a civil ceremony conducted by Justice of the Peace Mills. Among the guests were the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, the Austro-Hungarian minister and Baroness Hengelmuller, the Porter and Baroness Hengelmuller, the Portuguese Minister and Viscountess Santo-Thyrso, Mme. Patenotre, Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Commander and Mrs. Brownson and other distinguished members of the diplomatic and official society of Washington.

The count and countess took a wedding trip to California, and upon their return to Washington Count von Goetzen was recalled to Berlin by his government. Soon after their establishment in the fine home of the count in that city the imperial government hastened to bestow favor upon him, and he was made a captain in the Uhlan regiment, an office seldom held by so young a man. His mission in Africa is regarded as a very high honor, with large responsibility and power.

FOR TOWN MEETINGS

Bill Introduced In Minnesota Senate Providing For Public Discussions.

A FERRET SYSTEM

Bill to Provide For Hunting Up Property For Taxation Purposes.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate held another short session today, but there was quite a goodly grist of bills received.

The joint resolution passed by the public providing for a joint committee on reapportionment was submitted. After a vain effort to have it first referred to the committee on rules, and then to the committee on apportionment, it was finally laid on the table.

Senator Miller offered a resolution providing for an amendment to the rules, requiring all bills in the hands of the committees to be reported back within ten days unless a majority of the senate agrees to a further extension of the time.

Senator Johnson introduced a "tax ferret" bill, authorizing boards of county commissioners to employ persons to aid in the discovery of property withheld from taxation, and to list the same and collect taxes thereon. It provides that such persons so employed shall give a bond in a sum of not less than $3000, and shall receive as compensation not more than 15 per cent of the amounts so collected.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill proposing a constitutional convention, providing for the submission of the proposition at the next general election.

Senator Fitzpatrick offered a novel bill providing for the establishment of assembly districts for the promotion of general discussion and action upon measures submitted to or affecting the interests of the people and providing for the holding of public meetings to discuss the same. It provides that in all incorporated cities and villages and in all townships constituting separate election districts, meetings shall be held on the third Tuesday of May and October, at which shall be submitted and discussed all constitutional amendments or other matters affecting the interests of the people. The object of the bill is declared to be "the promotion of general interest in public questions and to secure an intelligent vote thereon."

Senator Wilson introduced a bill amending the laws relating to public schools in school districts of over 50,000 inhabitants, providing that the amount of taxation for school purposes may be increased to 3 mills, one-half mill of which shall be used solely for the purpose of erecting and repairing school buildings.

Senator Potter introduced a bill to authorize the city of Minneapolis to issue tax levy certificates to pay for the completion and furnishing of a portion of the new city hall and court house.

Other bills were:

Coller—Providing for the incorporation of lodges of Workmen and Modern Woodmen.

Wilson—Legalizing mortgage foreclosures by advertisement, where the county in which the mortgaged property was situated at the time of foreclosure is doubtful.

Johnson—To reimburse employes of St. Peter insane hospital for losses sustained by fire at said hospital.

Johnson—Amending law relating to public libraries.

Wilson—Relating to bills of sale for personal property.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—On motion of Mr. Pederson, the message of Gov. Lind, transmitting the report recommending a revision of the system of county accounts was taken from the table and read. A bill for a law covering the case was submitted. Both the bill and message was referred to the committee on towns and counties.

Among the new bills were the following:

Sweet—To amend the laws relating to kidnaping, providing twenty years imprisonment.

Smith—To create a state fire marshal.

Bush—To provide for official action to discover untaxed property, being the well known Iowa tax ferret law.

Pennington—To create a custodian of public documents in the office of the secretary of state.

Berg—To authorize county commissioners to issue bonds to fund floating indebtedness.

Torson—To create a state board of control to oversee charitable and correctional institutions. This is the same as a previous bill adopted by Torson except that the Soldiers' home is omitted from this bill. The former bill was on Torson's request, recalled and referred to him.

Sageng—To amend a law to protect the right to vote during the last thirty days prior to election.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The president today sent the following appointments to the senate: Army (volunteers): Promotions, first lieutenants to be captains, W. H. Butter, Forty-ninth infantry; H. F. McFeely, Forty-second infantry. Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants, W. Huffman, Forty-ninth infantry; E. F. Hackett, jr., Forty-second infantry.

PROFESSIONAL COMPROMISERS

How One of Them Spell-Bound a Monied Man.

"A professional compromiser who understands his business is a most valuable man on the staff of any big railroad," said a New Orleans lawyer, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is a great art," he continued, "and I had the fact impressed on me by something unusual that happened early in my career.

"I had been in practice only a year or so, as I remember, when I was engaged by a certain railroad company to represent it in a damage suit brought by an old fellow who had been hurt at a crossing. I got the job because the regular attorney and regular assistant attorney were out of town on bigger affairs, and I threw myself into it with unlimited enthusiasm. A little investigation convinced me, however, that the company didn't have a leg to stand on, and neither, for that matter, did the claimant, both of 'em having been broken off above the knee. So I advised a compromise, and was told to settle it, if I could, for $1000. That fixed limit discouraged me, because the suit had been brought for $20,000, and I knew the opposition lawyers had been filling their client with rosy hopes; but I thought up a scheme that seemed promising.

"The claimant was an ignorant old fellow, who had been a laborer for years, and I took it for granted that he had never had as much as $100 at any one time in his life. 'I'll just hypnotize him,' I said to myself, and going to a bank I got a brand new $1000 bill. Then I hurried off to his boarding house, found him in a dirty little back room, and made my proposition for settlement. Just as I anticipated, he declined it indignantly. 'Very well,' said I, pulling out the bill with a studied carelessness, 'in that case I'll have to return this money. But, by the way,' I added, 'did you ever happen to see $1000 bill? It's quite a handsome bit of paper!' To be candid, I was rather awed by the thing myself, and expected him to finger it like a piece of the true cross; but, to my amazement, he took it indifferently, glanced at it with no apparent interest, and handed it back. 'It's verra pretty,' he said stolidly, and went on smoking his pipe.

"A few days after this discouraging experience," the lawyer went on, "Mr. Andrews, the claim agent of the line, happened to be in town and dropped in to inquire about the case. He was a veteran in the business, but he always impressed me as being a man totally destitute of tact, and I never could understand how he held his job. He chuckled when he heard my story. 'My dear boy,' he said, 'you simply overplayed yourself. You expected that old man to drop dead at the sight of $1000 bill. Why, bless your soul, he didn't know what it meant! It was beyond the outposts of his imagination. He was like you yourself, when you hear an astronomer talk about ten billion miles. The figure conveys no idea to your mind. It is too big. But come with me,' he added, 'and I'll give you an object lesson.'

"I was surprised and piqued, but I went along, and the first thing Andrews did was to get 1000 $1 bills at the bank. He cut the slips that held them together, stacked them up in a loose heap and wrapped them in a newspaper. Then he went to the boarding house and found the old man sitting in his little back room, still smoking his pipe. He didn't seem to have moved since I was there before. 'Well, Conally,' said the claim agent, after a few general remarks, 'I've brought around that $1000 and want you to sign a receipt in full.' The old man got angry immediately. 'I'll not do it,' he yelled; 'I'll take what I sued for and not a cent less!' 'You're foolish,' said Andrews, calmly; 'no jury will give you over $1000, and your lawyers will get half of that. You'd better do business with me.'

"He had been holding the package of bills on his knee while he was talking, and just then he made an awkward gesture and knocked it off. He grabbed at it wildly as it fell, and with one swoop scattered the money all over the squalid little room. It covered everything—floor, chairs, table, bed, and some of it even went into the washbowl. 'Dog-gone the luck!' he shouted. 'Here, Connally, lend a hand, will you, and help me gather up this stuff!' The old man made no reply but sat speechless and transfixed, while his pipe slowly slid out of his mouth and fell into his lap. Meanwhile Andrews seized a broom and began sweeping up the bills like dry leaves. 'Saints preserve us!' whispered Connally at last, still glaring stupidly at the litter, 'how much is there?' 'The thousand you don't want,' snapped the claim agent, and kept on sweeping. In ten minutes he had collected the money in a big heap on the newspaper. 'Well, I guess I'd better be going,' he remarked as he bundled it up. 'Hold on a bit,' said the old man, and before I fully realized what had happened, Andrews had his autograph on the receipt.

"The whole thing had been done so rapidly and passed off so much like some well-rehearsed scene at a play that I was simply dumfounded and lacked language to express my admiration. Andrews was very modest about it, though, and insisted that there was nothing remarkable in what he had done. 'When you undertake to spell-bind a man with money,' he said, 'you must use denominations that he can comprehend.'"

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Johnson & Moe,
The West End Big Department Store.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS Economy is the parent of prosperity—
You become a practical economist by doing your buying here.

Our Half Price Sale of Ladies' Jackets

Proved a most wonderful success and great money-saving opportunity for our patrons. We have still a liberal assortment left and shall continue the sale for THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—offering our entire remaining stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, Ladies' Box Coats and Ladies' Automobiles at exactly

HALF PRICE

THINK of saving JUST HALF on your winter garment at this time—having the biggest part of the cold winter before us. We say, come before your size is gone.

Ladies' Electric Seal Fur Jackets To close at prices like these—
Ladies' $35 Electric Seal Jackets now $25
Ladies' $47 Electric Seal Jackets now $35
Ladies' $55 Electric Seal Jackets now $39

Ladies' Astrakhan Jackets.
$27.50 coats to close at $19.98
$33.50 coats to close at $24.98
$35.00 coats to close at $26.98
$38.00 coats to close at $28.98
$45.00 coats to close at $35.00

Ladies' Fur Capes and Collarettes at 25 per cent off former low prices.

Children's Coats and Jackets at 25 per cent off.

Ladies' Suits to close at extraordinary reductions.

Ladies' tailored suits, made in heavy brown and gray wool Melton and golf suitings, regular price $12.50, $16.50 and $18.00. Clearance price, your choice $10.98

Ladies' tailored suits, made in heavy brown cheviot, jacket tight-fitting, nobby style, can be worn with or without the skirt; skirt inverted plait back, 18 rows at the bottom, regular price $10. NOTE CLEARANCE PRICE $14.98

Ladies' Wrappers.

Well made in Percales and fleeced Wrapper Cloth, pretty styles, worth $1. Clearance price 75c

Our $1.25 and $1.38 kind. Clearance price 98c

UNDERMUSLIN SALE

Our new line of Undermuslins now ready for your inspection and approval and you will agree with us it's a beautiful line at such remarkable low prices. We quote just a few:

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, tucked yoke, ruffled neck and sleeve; special values 49c, 65c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.68 and up.

Muslin Drawers with large ruffle or tucked hem, special at, each 25c

Lace or embroidery trimmed, umbrella shape, beautiful garments at 28c, 48c, 65c, 88c up

Muslin Skirts, trimmed in dainty laces or embroidery or lawn flounces, tucked and hemstitched. Special prices 40c, 58c, 88c, 98c up to $1.98

A Dress Goods Sensation.

Tomorrow morning we place on sale one lot 50-inch Imported Mohair and Wool Suitings, rough novelty effect, handsome styles for Skirts, regular price $1.25 the yard. They have been slow sellers, and here is the remedy—See them go tomorrow while they last at—per yard— 50c

(Limit 1 dress pattern to each lady.)

Our entire accumulation of DRESS GOODS REMNANTS—of all kinds, 2 to 5 yard lengths— AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE. It will pay you to be on hand early.

Our Grocery Dept.

One of the liveliest spots for miles around is doing a "land office business" —And it's no wonder with MAGNETIC prices like these:

HIAWATHA FANCY PATENT FLOUR—None better, every sack guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded—per 98-lb sack $1.98
18 lbs BEST GRANULATED SUGAR for $1.00
(Limit, $1.00 worth to each.)
BEST GRANULATED SUGAR—per 100-lb sack $5.75
FANCY COLD STORAGE EGGS—per dozen 18c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—direct from the country—doz 23c
(No cold-storage mixture.)
LION OR 4X COFFEE—2 packages for 25c
12 lbs BEST ROLLED OATS—for 25c
FRESH PORK BUTTS—per lb 9c
FRESH PORK LOINS—per lb 10c
6 bars WHITE CLOUD SOAP—for 25c
9 bars JACKSON SOAP—for 25c

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

"Mill=end" Sale

In the Big, Busy, Bright Basement Bazar.

BUYING IN OUR CROCKERY DEPT. is pleasant and profitable every day of the year—but on occasions like this the money saving makes it doubly so. These articles are needed by every housewife in Duluth and vicinity.

Crockery Department.

Lamps—Large size, decorated, parlor style, No. 3 burner, 10-in shade, worth $1.65; Mill-end price 98c
Lamps—Central draught burner for parlor, exquisite decorations, $3 values, Mill-end price $2.25
Cuspidors—Glazed earthenware, worth 20c Mill-end price 10c
Gas Globes—4 in size, 25c value, Mill-end price 10c
Odd Dinnerware—Odd pieces of fine decorated ware, covered vegetable dishes, platters, sugars, creams etc, at about half regular price for the Mill-end Sale.
Odd Wine Glasses—50 doz, small sizes great price slaughter, Mill-end price 3c
Toilet Sets—10 pieces, finely decorated, $2.75 value, Mill-end price, per set $1.98
$8 00 Toilet Sets for the Mill-end Sale for $5.95
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes—Decorated—opalware, also cracker and rose jars, bread plates, regular price each 48c, Mill-end price 29c
Cups and Saucers—Decorated English ware semi-porcelain; special Mill-end price 8c
Vases—Decorated tinted glass, 25c values, Mill-end price 15c
Egg Cups—White China, extra special for the Mill-end Sale 2c
Glass Vinegar Cruets—An odd lot—Mill-End price 5c

Hardware Section.

Tea Kettles—No. 8 granite, worth 80c, Mill-end price 57c
"Sensible" Sad Irons—Detachable cold handle, Mill-end price per lot of three 78c
Odd Tinware—Closing out a lot of slightly damaged tinware, worth up to 50c each, at 25c
Oil Cans—25 glass Oil Cans, tops are slightly damaged, will last as long as any oil cans, Mill-end price 5c
Wire Sponge Racks—10c grade—Mill-end price 5c
Wire Baskets—For Fruit, worth 15c each, Mill-end price 2c
Scales—Family Weighing Scales, worth $1.50, Mill-end price 98c
Wringers—No. 10 Novelty Wringers, price during the Mill-end sale $1.98
Tubs—Medium size cable, worth 80c, Mill-end price 59c
Stove Polish—Prescott's regular 10c size, Mill-end price 5c
Scrubbing Brushes—Full size Tampico, Mill-end price 5c

ENDED IN FATALITY

Dice Thrown By Rival Lovers and the Loser Was to Leave.

KOTZELL WAS LOSER

Lost on Very Last Shake and Dropped Dead an Hour Later.

Audinried, Penn., Jan. 16.—Three dice thrown six times in Sharkey's hotel at Tresckow disposed of the heart and hand of Mary Litis and brought John Kotzell to a sudden death. Andrews Morrows and John Kotzell loved the fair Miss Litis, and a dozen fights resulted from their rivalry. The girl encouraged both and tried to share her attentions equally between them. She attended the Lithuanian ball at Morgan's hall at McAdoo on Saturday night with Morrows, and Kotzell proceeded to drown his sorrow in red liquor, eight years old. He straightened out in time to attend early mass, and as he crossed the Yorktown road he met Morrows and Miss Litis in front of the company's store. The three chatted together for a few minutes and Kotzell requested Morrows to meet him at Sharkey's hotel at 10 o'clock.

When the men met both were perfectly sober, and Kotzell proceeded to business forthwith. He declared his love for Miss Litis and conceded to Morrows the right to win the girl if he could. There was no show of ill-feeling and no disturbance whatever. Kotzell finally declared that either he or Morrows must leave the district at once to save the reputation of the girl and to secure peace for her suitors. Morrows agreed to this proposition and suggested that Kotzell leave.

"I'll throw you dice to decide who goes and who stays," retorted Kotzell.

"Done," said Morrows. "High man stays; low man goes."

"Agreed."

Mine Host Sharkey, a thorough sporting man, brought the dice, and consented to act as referee. Morrows threw first and showed two fives.

Kotzell turned 11. Morrows threw seven and Kotzell tied him with two trays.

It was an even thing, with but one left to each. Morrows shook the leather box a minute and rolled the bones the length of the table. A six showed and the other dice went on the floor with a five up.

"No throw," decided the referee.

Again the dice were rattled about in the box and turned up on the board. A four and a trey were shown. "It is all up with me," said Morrows, who turned deadly white stood up to watch Kotzell's throw. An instant later Kotzell threw and lost—a pair of deuces was his showing.

An hour later Kotzell fell in a faint in the Greek cemetery and died soon afterwards in the office of the company's doctor. Both men worked on the Tresckow stripping and were well to do. The coroner is investigating the cause of Kotzell's death, though it is thought to have been due to the excitement and strain of the unique dice throwing contest.

Tour of All Mexico'

Special train tour of all Mexico has been arranged by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in connection with the well-known American Tourist association, Mr. Reau Campbell, general manager.

Party will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Jan. 21, 1901, going via Chicago, St. Louis and San Antonio and New Orleans. Chicago will be reached on return trip Feb. 28 and Twin Cities March 1.

Price of ticket includes every possible expense—railroad and sleeping car fares, meals, hotels, guides, etc.

Write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or call at "The Milwaukee" offices for price of tickets, complete itinerary and other information.

West Duluth

Some time ago the board of education found it advisable to order the top of the tower at the Longfellow school taken off. This was done because of the danger it threatened to the little folks passing under it every day. The top of the tower was so constructed as to accumulate large quantities of snow and ice, and whenever there was a little thaw the whole mass would slide off and strike with great force on the steps many feet below. An instance of this kind happened last winter just as a lot of small children were about to pass out, and had not the teacher happened to stop the children as she did, it is very probable that some might have been very seriously injured, if not killed. The tower has been cut down several feet, and the roof is so arranged now that the accumulations cannot slide off, but will remain until melted, the water being conveyed away by means of a drain in the center. The roofing is now nearly completed.

CAUGHT ONE OF THEM.

In spite of the warnings that have been sent out by the Merrill & Ring company in regard to the forged checks in circulation, Archie Ferguson, of the Acme saloon is out $14.45 as a result of cashing one a few days ago. Mr. Ferguson has been in the habit of cashing the checks of this company, and when this one of $15 was presented for a drink, he thought it was all right and gave up the change.

DYNAMITE CLUB SUFFERED.

The very windy and disagreeable weather of today was a strong preventative against business in West Duluth, and West Duluthians got out of doors just as little as possible during the day. The gale down Central avenue was terrific, and it was almost impossible for the pedestrian to keep his feet. Several signs were blown down and broken by the wind, but the most serious casualty probably happened at the Dynamite club, where the wind blew down the chimney and the members of the club were smoked out.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Mrs. E. Filiatrault wishes to thank the Foresters for the prompt and efficient way in which the mortuary claim against her son, A. J. Filiatrault, was paid, the kindness of the members and the courteous treatment by the officers.

A SLEIGHING PARTY.

A sleighing party was given last Monday evening by Duluth and West Duluth young people. The following were in the party: Misses Amanda Olson, Alma Anderson, Anna Kallenberg, Hulda Sill, Anna Olson, Nellie Johnson, Gertrude Swanson, Minnie Anderson, Ellen Anderson, Minnie Grassman; Messrs. Charles Peterson, William Anderson, John Nelson, Oscar Bergman, Emil Bergman, Gustave Silverness, Edward Peterson and Fred Swanson.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

West Duluth friends have just received a letter from Mrs. Clay Yeagher, in which she says that Mr. Yeagher is not nearly so well as he was some weeks ago. He is confined to his bed now.

A large sleighing party of young people from the vicinity of Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west stopped at the Meier' hotel last evening for supper, followed by a dance. A very enjoyable time was had.

Tonight there will be a regular meeting of the Euclid lodge, F. & A. M. Division No. 2, L. A. A. O. H., will hold its regular meeting in Gilley's hall on Thursday evening.

S. Brady is on the sick list.

Mr. Rollins, of West Duluth, gave the young people of his Sunday school class a very enjoyable sleigh ride yesterday afternoon.

Miss Anna Loughney, formerly of West Duluth, who for some time past has been an operator for the People's Telephone company in West Superior, has accepted a position with the Zenith company, of this city.

The registration was light at West Duluth yesterday.

George O'brien, the young man that was hurt at the Marshall-Wells new building on Monday, is reported to be mending slowly.

This evening the marriage of Miss Florence Felt to Emil Zauft will take place at the home of the bride's parents in West Duluth. Both the bride and groom are widely known in this part of the city.

The Seventh ward Republicans will hold a meeting tomorrow night in Stewart's hall for the purpose of arriving at some definite understanding on the aldermanic proposition. The West Duluth Democratic club will also hold a special meeting in the club headquarters on Ramsey street.

Patrick Leflair has returned to Saginaw, Mich., after a visit with William Hill.

George Loughney has returned from a four months' stay in North Dakota.

Frank Rice has gone to Split Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bernard are entertaining relatives from the Twin Cities.

Rubber heels at Lauerman's.

Olander's Pure drugs at right prices.

The covered rink will be the scene of a great fancy dress carnival tomorrow and Friday evenings. Prizes will be given for the most unique, comical and finest costumes. The judges will be present Thursday evening and the prizes will be awarded Friday evening. The carnival is under the auspices of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

Skating!

TONIGHT AT WEST DULUTH
COVERED SKATING RINK.
BAND NIGHTS—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
ADMISSION 25c AND 15c.

WATCHING HILL.

Vessel Men Keeping an Ear Ready to Learn of His Doings.

Eastern vesselmen are said to be waiting with a great deal of interest the outcome of the present visit of James J. Hill to New York, for the reason that they have an idea that important results will be attained as to lake navigation. Mr. Hill has a large fleet of boats now on the lakes and others coming with the opening of the new season. It is said that he wanted more boats built at the lake shipyards, but could not be given berth space on any of the yards soon enough, and sent to the coast to have his vessels built.

The vesselmen are said to believe that Mr. Hill is in the East now to make arrangements for other boats, as it is known he went there to consult with shipbuilders, this much having been acknowledged in an interview in New York. These boats, it is held, will of necessity be of the canal size, and are expected to take part in the commerce that is springing up between the lake and European ports. Mr. Hill is said to be anxious to take part in the development, as he was a prominent factor in the enlargement of the Pacific coast trade with the Asiatic countries. Mr. Hill's fleet upon the lakes at present consists of two passenger boats, the North West and the North Land, and a number of packet freighters, the Northern King, Northern Queen, Northern Wave, Northern Light, North Wind and North Star. In addition to these he purchased in the fall the five boats that are to carry merchandise between Montreal and Great Britain, and has ordered five more at an Atlantic coast shipyard, to be of full Welland canal size and capable of either fresh or salt water navigation. Now the report has it that he is to add to this fleet by the purchases of other boats of the same size. In addition to these craft, it is said that the Wolvin ocean going steamers are intended for Mr. Hill, so that the season may open with a large fleet directly under his control.

Beat Out of An Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

COMPANY IS VICTOR

Judge Cant Decides In Favor of the Duluth Telephone Company.

THEY ARE HIGHWAYS

Streets of the City Come Within the Meaning of Law.

Judge Cant filed his decision this noon in the case of the City of Duluth vs. the Duluth Telephone company. The question involved was whether the telephone company had a legal right to do business in the city, the whole thing hanging on the breadth of the meaning of the term "highway." Judge Cant has had the case under advisement for some time, and his decision is that the Duluth Telephone company has rights that cannot be attacked by the city.

The Duluth Telephone company claims to be operating under the act of the legislature, which grants telegraphic companies the right to maintain wires on highways in the state, afterward amended to include telephone companies. The city contended that the streets of a city are under municipal control, and are not highways within the meaning of the act.

Judge Cant's memorandum is as follows:

"The primary meaning of the term 'highway' is sufficiently broad to cover streets in cities. That meaning may be limited by construction when the subject matter or the context shows that such was the intention of those by whom it was used. Bearing in mind the time and circumstances under which it was employed by our legislature with respect to telephones, as their expression is now found in section 2641 of our general statutes, I am not satisfied that the restricted meaning contended for by the plaintiff can be justified or upheld.

"Assuming that section 2641, general statutes, applies to the streets of cities, the general rule is that a grant of such privileges as are here involved, when accepted and granted upon by the grantee, gives rise to rights in the latter, which, by whatever name they may be called, are contractual in their nature and cannot be revoked at will. In the final analysis of this branch of the case the expressions of our own supreme court are practically controlling.

"These contractual rights extend to an exercise of the privilege granted, until the growing necessities and paramount rights of the public demand that the further exercise thereof be abandoned and that the property, relieved of such burden, be devoted exclusively to the primary uses to which it was originally dedicated.

"Such rights, after acceptance, being contractual in their nature, are not subject to abatement, limitation or change, by repeal or otherwise, without the consent of the grantee, except in a proper case, by the state or its municipalities in the exercise of the police power. All privileges similar to that here involved are held subject at all times to the proper exercise of this power.

"Action by the grantee, in pursuance of or reliance upon a grant of privileges, constitutes an acceptance thereof.

"Although the defendant had a special franchise, for the city of Duluth, exclusive in its nature, and limited as to time, it seems impossible, except in an arbitrary way, to conclude that the construction of its plant was not in reliance upon the general law as well as the special franchise. Assuming the existence and application of both, it is impossible to reject or ignore the inducing effect of either act.

"It is understood the essential point presented for determination in this action, is, whether the defendant company, after the expiration of its special franchise, has any right to maintain its poles and wires generally throughout the city of Duluth. This decision therefore should not be considered as finally determining the right of the city, even under present conditions, in the exercise of the police power, to require the defendant company to remove its poles and wires from any limited district."

WIND STORM.

Gale Running From Forty to Forty-Eight Miles an Hour—Will Turn Colder.

The storm today has been one of wind almost entirely, though there was a slight fall of snow during the night. It has done its worst by this time, and the wind will die out during the night, and then the thermometer will begin to drop and by tomorrow will be around zero. There will be no more snow worth speaking of.

These positive statements are all made on the authority of Forecaster Richardson. The wind during the morning ranged from 40 to 48 miles an hour on the top of the tower on the federal building. This was not a circumstance to the way it whirled around some of the street corners. There were times when it came around the corners on Superior street, in the business part of the town, at the rate of about 80 miles.

The barometer has fallen very low in this storm, unusually so. This morning it was 9.02, corrected to sea level, at the Sault.

There was little snow here, but in Northern Michigan there was a fall of about two inches, and it was snowing there this morning. At Port Arthur there was a fall of about six inches.

It is very cold north of here. At Winnipeg it was 12 degrees below this morning.

Down in Texas a norther struck there yesterday. The thermometer at Abilene, in that state, fell from 80 degrees above to 40 degrees, and today is undoubtedly below the freezing point. That is a change more severe than anything Duluth ever gets.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Butler-Ryan Case Against E. T. Williams & Sons on Trial.

The case of the Butler-Ryan company against the E. T. Williams et al., occupied all the forenoon before Judge Cout in the district court, and the end did not appear to be in sight at noon.

Judge Ensign was still occupied with the case of J. D. Howard et al vs. N. Sionn et al, the St. Croix avenue land title case.

Judge Dibell's court was occupied with the ejectment case of the Western Land association vs. Seth Cole. The defendant claims real estate by right of long occupation and possession.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he had gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

HE MAY COME.

Kruger Will Visit America If McKinley Will Receive Him Officially.

London, Jan. 16.—Mr. Kruger is undecided whether to visit America. He will do so if assured that President McKinley will receive him officially as president of the Transvaal. The friends of Mr. Kruger do not desire the old man, in his present state of health, to undertake any arduous and fruitless journey in cold weather. John B. Milholland, representing a group of American pro-Boers, visited Mr. Kruger a fortnight ago with W. T. Stead and invited him to visit America. Afterward, while ill, Mr. Kruger wrote saying his health forbade him to do so. He has since recovered and has declared he is willing to make the trip if he can be satisfied that his visit will tangibly help the Boers. He tells his friends that he has reason to hope for the czar's moral support.

The operation on Mr. Kruger's eyes, at Utricht, next week, although slight in itself, will necessitate absolute quiet for some time.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Are Hard at Work.

A. C. Buzzard, of Grand Rapids, Minn., and L. Lindaue, of Kaukaunee, who are interested in the erection of a new pulp mill at Grand Rapids were in the city today and left this afternoon for St. Paul. Mr. Buzzard says that the preparations for the new mill are being pushed along as fast as possible, that some fifty men are already at the work on the excavations for the building and building the dam. He says that it is a large undertaking and the mill will not be completed before next fall, but when finished will be one of the largest plants of the kind.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

25% Off

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo, Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor.
308 W. FIRST ST.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
TELEPHONE 181.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale!

JANUARY REDUCTIONS

throughout the store.

You've still a chance to buy beautiful Winter Jackets at half! Furs at a fourth and more off! Blankets and Comforts at considerably lowered prices! Dress Goods at one-fourth and one-third less than regular prices! Rugs, Draperies and Portieres at reduced prices! Table Linens, Bedding Quilts, White Goods and Muslin Underwear at white sale prices. Everything throughout the house has been marked for quick clearance.

Silberstein & Bondy

SHE IS RICH

And Wants a Widower But a Brother Says She Is Insane.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 16.—The action taken by Franklin Howell, one of the wealthy young men of this city, to have his sister, Jennie Howell, who is worth upward of $1,000,000 in her own right, declared a lunatic, is the sensation of Scranton. Chales P. Fletcher has been named as Commissioner to take testimony. Miss Howell and her brother inherited their wealth from their father, Daniel Howell, who left them coal property and royalties valued at $2,000,000 some years ago, but which has increased largely in value since. Howell says it is to protect this fortune that the action is taken, alleging his sister is squandering her portion.

But the case involves a love affair, and its purpose is alleged to be the prevention of the marriage of the sister to a resident of Hackensack, N. J., already twice a widower. Miss Howell is past middle life. She makes her home with her brother, and has for some years been regarded as an invalid.

Atlantic City was her favorite resort, and there she spent nearly all of last summer at one of the fashionable hotels. There in August she met the Hackensack gentleman, a handsome man, about 55 years old, through an introduction. He frequently called upon her, and when she returned to her Scranton home in the early fall he soon followed, and was often out driving with her.

He also came here to spend the Christmas holidays, and just before New Year's was one of the guests at a social function given by Miss Howell, at which friends from Reading and Ballston Spa, N. Y., were present. It was then given out that he and Miss Howell were engaged to be married, and the wedding would soon take place. He is now at Scranton as her guest.

Miss Howell is evidently determined to marry. It is said she is perfectly sane and fully capable of managing her own affairs, and professes that, like other women, she has a right to fall in love with and marry whom she pleases.

NO CHOICE YET.

The Deleware Legislature Has Not Yet Agreed.

Dover, Del., Jan. 16.—The general assembly met in joint session at noon today and voted for two United States senators, one for the full term beginning March 4, the other for the unexpired term of four years. The vote was practically the same as in separate session yesterday, the twenty-nine Republicans again dividing on both propositions. The ballot for the long term was as follows: Kenney, (Dem.), 23; Addicks, (Union Rep.), 16; Dupont, (Rep.), 8; scattering, Republicans, 4. For the short term: Saulsbury, (Dem.), 22; Addicks, (Union Rep.), 16; Richards, (Rep.), 9; scattering, 4. Absent, one regular Republican. Necessary to choice, 26.

REBELLION IN DAHOMEY.

Paris, Jan. 16.—According to advices from Dahomey, the Moslem tribes are openly preparing for rebellion. They refuse to recognize the sovereignty of King Toffa, and the governor has been obliged to suspend his tour to the north of the country. He has asked for the recall of the functionary.

SHIP A MILLION.

New York, Jan. 16.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. announce that they will ship $1,000,000 in gold to Paris tomorrow. The gold will be taken from the assay office.

EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Jersey Bricklayers Want Legislature Pititioned For It.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 16.—At today's session of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union, a resolution was presented by the Atlantic City Bricklayers' union asking that the international union petition the legislature of New Jersey to pass an 8-hour law.

The remainder of the forenoon was taken up by John Mangan, second vice president of the National Building Trades council, who addressed the gathering, talking in favor of greater organization among the building trades.

DEFENSE.

Leavenworth Officers Tell How Lynching Occurred In Spite of Them.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 16.—Officials responsible for the life of Fred Alexander, the negro burned at the stake in this city last evening, today began the preparation of their defense. The negro's guilt of the assault and murder last November of Pearl Forbes, which he denied with his last breath, was, they say, proved conclusively by his statements while in the Lansing penitentiary. This evidence will be gathered and published.

In addition, Sheriff Everhardy said today that the report that Alexander assaulted a girl at Stillings, near here, is true, and that the young woman had appeared at the penitentiary yesterday before the start for Leavenworth and positively identified the negro as her assailant.

Sheriff Everhardy said today: "Those who condemn me should place themselves in my position. I did my duty so far as lay within my power, but was overwhelmed by superior numbers. I told the warden I would land Alexander in the county jail, and I did. When I realized that the crowd was bent on getting my prisoner, I stood up in the carriage and called to the driver to drive through to the county jail in spite of the crowd and run over anyone who should get in the way. I locked the man up and did not give up the keys, although several demands were made upon me. I deplore the fact that Alexander was burned. I did my full duty as sheriff of Leavenworth county.

"I did not request state militia and am glad the troops did not arrive; if they had, several innocent lives would have been lost."

JUDGMENT POSTPONED.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Judgment in the Castellane-Wertheimer suit was today postponed for another week.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

H. G. GROSS, Manufacturing Fur Merchant.

Down Goes the Price of

FURS!

1-4 off on all Fur Goods in stock.....

Remember our goods are not old and shop worn, but fresh goods, which we are making up all the time.

Novelties in Scarfs and Jarbox

H. G. GROSS, Exclusive Fur House, New Jersey Block, 106 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

IT'S WEIGHT IS SHORT

Illinois Court Finds Linseed Oil Trust Is Selling Short Gallons.

MAY BE EXPENSIVE

Is Liable For Damages That May Aggregate a Large Amount.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—By a ruling of the appelate court in a decision handed down by Judge Horton yesterday, the Linseed Oil trust became liable for damages which may aggregate a large amount.

The case is that of the Heath & Milligan Milling company against the National Linseed Oil company, which was reorganized two years ago and became the American Linseed Oil company. The court found that the custom of the company in selling seven and a half pounds of oil as constituting a gallon was illegal and amounted to short weight. In so holding, the court reserved the finding of the court below and ordered the entry of a judgment against the company for $12,012, with costs. The case was a test one brought by Heath & Milligan after the discovery by A. M. Heath that a gallon of linseed oil in reality weighed seven and three-quarter pounds instead of seven and a half pounds, as sold by the trust.

COMES BACK TO LIFE.

Insane Man Recovers to Find All His Property Gone.

New York, Jan. 16.—Christian Blinn, builder, aged 49, worth $500,000 to $750,000 in 1892, as he says, and then living with his wife and six children at 355 West Fifty-fifth street, woke up one morning in May, 1899, and found himself in Dr. Combs' sanitorium at Flushing and was thunderstruck when told that he had been there three years. He was perfectly sane, so he was released.

He went around to the tenants of the thirty-three parcels of real estate he owned in the city to collect his rents. The tenants all told him they were paying rent to new owners. He investigated and found that there was no longer any real estate standing in his name. In the supreme court Blinn, who has resumed active business as a builder, has on trial one of several actions he has brought to recover property which he thinks he deeded away in a trance in May, 1892.

Blinn can recollect nothing that may have occurred between May, 1892, and May, 1895, but he knows that he had been in bad health since an attack of grip in 1889.

Dr. Combs testified in Blinn's behalf. "This was one of the most remarkable cases I ever met. The plaintiff was one of the most violent patients I ever had. Among other delusions he imagined there was an electric machine in his brain. His cure was sudden and complete."

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMSTERDAM IMPROVING.

She Will Have Electric Power Like America.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The city council of Amsterdam has voted the sum of six million guilders, or $2,412,000, for an electric plant which is to furnish power, street cars, lighting, etc., for that city. The establishment of this plant will mark an epoch in Amsterdam's progress, says Consul Frank D. Hill at that city, in a report to the state department on the subjects. Prospects seem fair for a part at least, of the supplies to come from the United States, says the consul, and the sum voted is large enough to provoke zeal in attempting to secure the work.

MEETS THE CABINET.

President McKinley Able to Hold Official Council.

Washington, Jan. 16.—President McKindley sent out notice to the members of the cabinet this morning that he would meet them at 11 o'clock today for a regular cabinet session. The meeting will be held in the private portion of the executive mansion, as the president's physician does not think it wise for him to venture into the cabinet room at present.

The president is improving as rapidly as could be expected, and everything points to his complete recovery.

LAFAYETTE RELICS

Offered For Sale to Relieve Family's Financial Straits.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—A letter received from Paris by Professor Culin, curator of the Archaeological museum at the university of Pennsylvania, from a close friend of the Lafayette family reveals the fact that the descendants of Gen. Lafayette are in financial straits and are seeking in America a purchaser for the famous collection of relics that were once the property of the hero of three revolutions. The price set upon it is $150,000. Among the more interesting relics are the following: Gold frame, with engraved medallions of the children of Washington, given by Washington to Lafayette; saddle with blue velvet trimmings belonging to Gen. Lafayette; mahogany bed, with horsehair mattress upon which Lafayette died in 1834; autograph letters of Lafayette to Washington, and of Presidents Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Jefferson to Lafayette; diploma of Free Masonry awarded to Lafayette by the United States.

TO IGNORE NOTICE.

San Domingo Chamber of Commerce Passes Resolutions.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, via Haytien cable, Jan. 16.—The chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution to ignore the notice to the San Doming Improvement company of New York, declaring null and void the government's disposition and collection of the customs duties and demanding that the steamship company withdraw the notice which has caused irritation. The minister of foreign affairs will leave here tomorrow on a mission to the government of the United States. All is quiet here.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

A TRAIN DERAILED.

Barstw, Jan. 16.—Santa Fe Overland No. 8, east-bound from San Francisco for Chicago, ran into a burning bridge at Siberia, seventy miles east of here. All the cars were derailed, but remained in an upright position and none of the passengers was hurt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Furniture Recovering AT LOW PRICES.

It WILL PAY YOU to have us estimate your upholstering, as we can save you money on first-class work. If you have a couch in need of new springs, a chair, sofa, etc., in want of a new covering, just 'phone us or call and look over our up-to-date line of coverings. We want your work and will go anywhere in the city to give estimates on same. All furniture coverings at 25 per cent off regular prices. Zenith 'Phone 320.

Duluth Upholstering Store,
No. 10 East Superior Street.

DEFAULTER ARRESTED

Another New York Bank Teller Is In Toils of the Law.

BY FALSE ENTRIES

He Succeeded In Concealing Shortage of Three Thousand Dollars.

New York, Jan. 16.—J. Prevost Mason, third teller of the Continental National bank, of this city, is in jail charged with embezzlement. Mason was arrested late last night. The specific charge is the stealing of $3000 by means of false entries.

The peculations foot up $12,000 in all, according to the Fidelity and Casualty company, which was on Mason's bond for $10,000. Mason is 48 years old and lived with his wife and daughter, 22 years, at 1551 Washington avenue, where he was arrested. He has practically been in charge since Sunday. He has been with the bank twenty-seven years and received a salary of $1800 a year.

Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna went to the Continental bank Saturday to look over the books. Mason complained of not feeling well and said he guessed he would go home. He did, and a clerk was put in his place. It was not long before the clerk discovered something which led him to notify the bank examiner, and the shortage was discovered.

IN MICHIGAN.

Marquette Normal School Will Ask Legislature For More Money.

Marquette—The state board of education will ask the legislature for the north wing of the northern normal which, with its equipment, will cost $35,000. When it is completed, the greater part of the normal building will be finished, as there will only remain the middle building and cloisters to be constructed. Little doubt is expressed that the legislature will give the money required for the erection of the wing.

The proposed addition will be the science building. In it will be located recitation rooms and laboratories for botany, phyiology, zoology, physics, chemistry, geography and geology. Until the middle building is ready it will be used for other purposes than those enumerated above, but eventually it will be devoted exclusively to the sciences. The appropriation necessary for the erection of this wing will likely be included in the two-year budget, although there is said to be a possibility that the money may be voted in a special appropriation.

Calumet—Charles Fromholz, well known about Calumet and to a great many of the early settlers throughout the lake country, died Sunday morning at 5 o'clock at his home on Seventh street. He had been ill for eleven weeks, suffering from an attack of consumption. His lungs were weak and the disease dragged him down gradually until the end came on Sunday. Besides a wife Mr. Fromholz leaves a family of four children, the oldest son, Paul, being in the employ of the postoffice here as clerk.

Houghton—The Elks of this city and of the copper country are taking a great deal of interest in the Elks' grand lodge meeting which is to be held in Milwaukee next summer and plans are now being discussed by prominent members of the order for having a copper country representation at the meeting which will not only be a credit to the district from which it hails, but will tend to give the Milwaukee people and the thousands of Elks from all over the United States who will attend, a good idea of what the copper country of Michigan really is.

Marquette—George W. Shaw accepted a big loss yesterday morning when his grocery stock in the store building on the lake front, near the South Shore freight depot in the lower yards, was totally destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered a few minutes before 7 o'clock. They had already gained great headway. The fire department responded promptly, but trouble was experienced in getting water, and there was never a time when there was the least hope of preventing the complete destruction of the building and its contents. A considerable quantity of flour was saved from the warehouse, but everything else went up in smoke.

Mr. Shaw said that, as he remembered it, he had either $4000 or $4500 insurance. His stock, according to his closest estimate, was worth between $16,000 and $17,000.

Ishpeming—John Lintern, a miner employed in section 21 mine of the Oliver Iron company, at the Winthrop location, was killed while at work yesterday morning by a fall of ore. Lintern was working in a drift, on some lagging, when the main support gave way, letting some four feet of ore down on top of him. Before help could reach him he was suffocated. Lintern was one of the oldest miners at the Winthrop. He had been there for the past twenty years, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. By his death the Oliver company loses one of its best employes. A widow and four children survive him.

Ribbon Remnants at Half.

Plain and fancy Ribbons of all shades and widths—a special chance for a new neck or hair ribbon at about ...... ½ Price

Freimuth's

Candy for Thursday.

25c fresh, soft Marshmallows, per lb 12½c

25c Glazed Buttercups, filled with crushed nuts—quite delicious 15c

Dress Goods at largely reduced prices to make quick clearance before stock taking.

25c for 35c to 50c Mohair and Wool Fancies. 36 inches wide—pretty colors, in plaids, stripes and mixtures.

48c for 75c fine Jamestown Checks and Fancies—mixed Homespuns—beautiful stripe patterns and Scotch Plaids.

59c for $1.25 fine Silky Black Crepons—very handsome designs—36 inches wide unusual value.

63c for $1.50 Silk and Wool Camels' Hair Plaids and Bourette effects and swell English Suitings. A small lot only and this special price to close them out.

63c for 85c 52-inch all-wool Black Cheviots

79c for $1 50 and $1.75 fine imported Jacquard Weaves—all wool—beautiful patterns—also for fine Camels' Hair Cloths and Scotch plaids—worth $1.50.

89c for $1.25 all-wool 48-inch Cheviots—correct colors—splendid values.

$1.25 for $1.75 Black Venetian, 54 inches wide; for $1.50 Black Broadcloth, 52 inches wide; for $1.50 Diagonal Whipcord, 46 inches wide.

$1.79 for splendid $2.25 to $2.75 Golf Skirtings—handsome plaid back patterns—grey mixed brown or black faces.

HALF PRICE for choice of Remnants of Fine Dress Goods in all popular weaves—lengths from one yard up.

Silk Specials for Thursday Shoppers. PRICES MUCH LESS THAN USUAL—BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

35c for choice 75c Taffetas, in the fashionable evening and street shades—an exceptional chance to buy waist silk, petticoat or lining silk for little money.

75c for new Black Taffetas—23 inches wide, fine firm quality, fine finish—95c for same quality, 27-inch wide.

98c for Splendid Satin Rhadama, soft to the touch and serviceable—our special price, 98c.

98c for $1.50 beautiful Crepon Silks—gray, old rose, blue and black silky, crinkly backgrounds with silk stripes across it—swell for waists and trimmings.

Four Uncommon Values From the Cloak Room For Thursday's Business

75c for $1.00 Black Sateen Underskirts—Domet lined—have 9-inch flounce with two rows cording.

75c for $1 25 Flannel Waists in stripes, polka dots and plain colors—lined throughout—nicely made—detachable collar flare cuffs.

85c for $1.25 fine Elderdown Dressing Sacques—nicely finished in all the correct colors.

$5.50 for new five-gore Walking Skirts of fine cheviot—deep hem with 16 rows of tailor stitching—just in.

Ladies' Jackets at Half Price—Children's Coats Much Reduced—¼ and ⅓ Off on Tailor Suits.

Dainty Muslin Underwear for less money than you can make it at home. It's all clean, fresh and new—fine in cloth and make, and extremely beautiful and novel in designs. There's no better Underwear than this made and as usual our prices are not as much as is asked for the cheaper kind elsewhere. Second Floor.

Gowns.

50c for choice of 3 styles good Muslin Gowns—high neck tuck yoke—lace trimmings.

88c for new Muslin and Cambric Gowns—in a half dozen pretty styles—lace insertion, embroidery and lace trimmings. Others at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 up.

Corset Covers.

29c for very fine Cambric Covers, square or V yoke, handsome embroidery trimming a bargain.

50c for fine Cambric Covers in an even dozen of up-to-date styles including the new Kangaroo effect, adapted to the straight front Corsets. beautiful lace, embroidery and insertion trimmings, fine French tuckings, round, square or V necks.

Skirts.

50c for new good Muslin Skirts with pretty lace and embroidery trimmings, also with plain flounce with cluster of tucks

89c for fine skirts with deep flounce, wide hemstitched hem, cluster of narrow tucks, also with pretty lace trimmings.

$1.00 for Cambric Skirts with Val. Lace or Embroidery ruffles, 3 cluster of tucks or flounce.

Drawers.

25c for 38c Muslin Drawers with cambric ruffle and 1 row hemstitching.

39c for 50c Muslin Drawers, deep flounce, cambric ruffle and 2 rows hemstitching—also other styles.

50c for cambric or muslin Drawers with tucks, hemstitching, embroidery, lace trimming. Special values.

Underwear. Thursday Specials.

21c for Ladies' 35c natural Gray Vests and Pants, good well made garments.

58c For Ladies' 75c Fine Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, well made, full regular sizes, extra good values.

95c For Ladies' $1.25 Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, made of selected Australian wool, the "Fitwell" make, unequaled for wear and comfort.

$1.00 For $1.25 Extra Quality Union Suits of fine Egyptian cotton, well fleeced, perfect fitting, button one-half down-front.

$1.19 For $1 50 Fine Wool Union Suits, non-shrinking, perfect shape and fit.

Hosiery.

15c for 20c Ladies' Fast Black Cotton hose, well fleeced, elastic and serviceable.

$1.00 for 3 pair ladies' fine English Cashmere Hose, with gray heels and toes, elastic and perfect fast black, worth 40c pair.

Toilet Articles. Thursday Specials.

10c bars Green or White Castile Soap 5c

20c and 25c Japanese fine bristle Tooth Brushes 10c

65c bottle of Violet Toilet Water, 8-oz 12½c

35c Tappan's Handkerchief Extracts in floral odors 19c

From the.. Linen Departm't.

We quote 4 items—Everyone of them is a bargain—and there are scores of others equally good in this great linen stock. Will you see them tomorrow?

Bleached and Silver Bleached Belfast made Table Linen, very handsome patterns, worth up to 85c; tomorrow—per yard 59c

Napkins—5-8 Damask, Full Bleached Irish Linen, beautiful patterns, sold for $1.25 a dozen, tomorrow 98c

Towels—Turkish Bath Towels, bleached or brown, good size and weight, worth 15c—clearance price tomorrow 10c

Toweling—Huck and Twilled Cotton Toweling, bleached or brown, 5c quality—tomorrow 2¾c

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Farmer Kills Himself In Shack on the Prairie.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Leeds—Martin Halland made a clean job of suicide in his shack west of this town. Noting that no smoke issued from the building in which he lived, neighbors broke in the door. A gruesome sight met their eyes. On a narrow bank, made of pine boards, lay the body of Halland, partly naked, filthy, and frozen stiff. His left hand grasped the barrel of an old Springfield rifle stock, which was clasped at the butt by his feet. The muzzle was close to the head. Over the right eye was a large bullet hole, and on the wall were scattered the man's brains. Halland had taken off the trigger guard of the gun to make it appear easier for his foot to touch the trigger. He had been dead several days. Halland had $200 in the bank, owned a farm and was in good circumstances. He was 26 years old. It is supposed he was insane, as he had told a neighbor that he was afraid some one purposed to kill him with an ax. He had $30 on his person. The coroner's jury found it a case of suicide. Halland had no relatives, so far as known.

Bismarck—Attorney W. P. Miller arrived from Fargo and will appear before Judge Young seeking an order to release the now famous roulette table seized at the time of Mayor Patterson's arrest. This table has been condemned by Judge Winchester to be burned on Bobby Burns' day and the present action is taken in the hope of reversing the lower court's order.

Fargo—Col. C. A. Lounsberry is again in control of the Record, the monthly magazine which he started four or five years ago and later sold to W. F. Cushing. The colonel will do the editorial work incidental to his official duties as special examiner of the land department and will have the other work of the paper in capable hands.

Jamestown—A number of business firms of this city have been victimized by a young man, formerly a resident of Jamestown, who is now living in Minneapolis. He forged the names of business men to checks of various small amounts and secured cash after being endorsed by a responsible Twin City man. The discovery of the forgeries was made on the return of the checks to one of the banks of this city. The total amount secured is something like $100. The young fellow had evidently planned something of the kind, as he used blank checks of the bank here. He has been in trouble before, but was helped out by relatives. Efforts are now being made by his relatives to settle without prosecution.

Grand Forks—The committee of the North Dakota Press association having in hand the program for the annual meeting to be held at Mismarck on Feb. 12, have arranged an excellent program for the occasion. Messrs. Edwards, De la Bere and Carruth have succeeded in obtaining the consent of some of the most representative journalists to express their views on that occasion.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Editor McUmber of the Fairview Observer, a veteran of the civil war, has adopted a unique method of increasing the circulation of his paper. He has engaged a public hall, will deliver a lecture entitled "From the Ohio River to Atlanta, or the Lights and Shadows of Army Life," and with every ticket he will give a three months' subscription to his paper.

During the past year the cattle, hogs and sheep shipped from Canton aggregated in value the sum of $548,765. The money received by the farmers during the same period for grain was a little over $382,922. These, with other products, are estimated to have brought the farmers of Lincoln county more than $3,000,000 during the year.

The farmers of Spirit Lake, Kingsbury county, have taken steps toward the building of a skimming station, to be operated by the DeSmet creamery.

The annual farmers' institute for Lincoln county will be held at Canton, Feb. 5 and 6. Professor S. A. Cochrane, of the state agricultural college, and several experts, will be present.

The city council of White Lake has decided to call a special election for the purpose of permitting the taxpayers to vote upon the proposition of sinking a new artesian well to furnish the town with water for domestic and fire protection purposes.

A meeting of the South Dakota Business Men's association has been called to meet at Pierre, on Jan. 17 for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business. Each county in the state is entitled to send five delegates to the meeting.

A telephone exchange for Woonsocket is now an assured fact, and the promoters will begin work as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Hot Springs—Two deaths occurred at the state soldiers' home. Charles Gerard, aged 83, and James McRay, aged 73. McRay was a member of Company H, First Minnesota heavy artillery.

Huron—The city board of health gives notice that quarantine regulations inaugurated because of diphtheria and scarlet fever have been raised in a number of places in the city, and that the diseases are rapidly disappearing. It is thought that no further fatalities will result. All the sick are improving and the city schools, which were closed early last week, will be reopened in a day or two.

Aberdeen—Sheriff Amundson, of Montevideo, Minn., has reached Aberdeen to get the man Leonard, who was arrested for the passing of forged checks at Montevideo, on Saturday, but Leonard refused to go back without requisition papers, which will, therefore, be secured. He passed four checks on business men in Montevideo after the banks closed Saturday afternoon. He was dressed in the guise of a farmer and the checks purported to have been drawn on the Citizens State Bank by Strong & Co., grain buyers. He entered stores and made small purchases, getting the balance of the face of the checks in cash.

Paul Schmidt, formerly of Aberdeen, but now of Iowa, is in serious trouble. His restaurant burned down recently and it is said that he is now under $5000 bonds charged with setting fire to the place.

James Wheeler, Columbia, drank a large quantity of whisky from a jug and died in about two hours from the effect.

Flandreau—The government Indian Industrial schools in this place have reached their highest mark. The schools have 371 pupils, which are looked after by 34 employes. The attendance is the largest of any of the schools in either Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska or any of the Northwestern states. Over $80,000 is appropriated by congress for the running expenses of the institution for this year, besides $10,000 for an independent system of waterworks. At present the schools are supplied by the city of Flandreau.

MEETING IS SHORT.

Cabinet Transacted No Business During Short Session.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The cabinet meeting today, which was held in the private parlor of the White House and which was the first one held since the president's illness, lasted about thirty minutes. No business question was brought before the meeting. It is likely there will not be another cabinet meeting, unless something extraordinary occurs, before the beginning of the week. The president is feeling very well today, but he still shows a slight degree of illness and he has not fully recovered his usual vigor.

PATTERSON IS SENATOR.

Denver, Jan. 16.—The two houses of the legislature met in joint session at noon today to canvass the vote for United States senator as cast yesterday. It appeared that Thomas M. Patterson had a majority in each house and he was formally declared elected. The total vote was 99, of which Patterson received 91 and Edward O. Wolcott 8.

SKATING

WEST END RINK.
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

GOES TO MANILLA.

Transport Wright Sails For Use as Dispatch Boat.

New York, Jan. 16.—The United States transport Wright, which has been some time fitting out for Manilla to be used as a dispatch boat and storeship, sailed for the Orient today. The Wright was originally a fruiter and was presented to the government by some patriotic Boston women for a hospital ship at the outbreak of the Spanish war, when she was named The Aid. After the war she was used for a time by Gen. Wood of Cuba for a dispatch boat. The Wright has been laid up for a long time in Erie basin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION FOR

CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER. Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Bear Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24 AVE W. & MICHIGAN ST.

Our Bargain Counters Will be more than attractive. We invite your inspection of the merchandise displayed on them.

Bargain Counter No. 1— **Price 45c**

Three cases of Fancy Plush and Velour Coverings, just the thing for covering chairs, foot stools, etc., hundreds of different colorings; they are Manufacturers' Ends and come in lengths from 1 to 5 yards and worth 75c in full pieces. Some of the High Price Stores ask $1.00. Mill-end Price, a yard ---------- **45c**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Bargain Counter No. 2—

Great Mill-end Sale **Embroideries.**

Of Manufacturers' Ends of Embroideries, embracing Hamburgs, Nainsooks and a few Swisses. They come in edges and insertions in lengths from 2½ to 4½ yards.

Lot 1—Worth up to 10c, Mill-end price	5c
Lot 2—Worth up to 12½c, Mill-end price	8c
Lot 3—Worth up to 15c, Mill-end price	10c
Lot 4—Worth up to 20c, Mill-end price	12½c
Lot 5—Worth up to 25c, Mill-end price	15c

Tomorrow Morning Opens.......

The Great "Mill=end" Sale

Closes Saturday Night—Lasts Three Days.....

The grandest sale of the 20th Century—a fitting climax to months of tireless, stupendous preparation—three days of tremendous bargain giving—the whole store from basement to roof is given over to this eventful sale—This gigantic movement of mill-end merchandise will delight the people. It is calculated to afford them profit and pleasure because it is a source of genuine bargains in new, fresh, desirable goods of staple, known quality from mills of first rank—We know the people of this community will eagerly greet its appearance, as they do in all large cities of America. By means of this sale the large mills and factories dispose of certain lines of goods that accumulate. This merchandise is of the same value, quality and make as is sold every day in the year for nearly double these prices. Merchants of this city (and other cities nearby) realize that this store's magnificent purchasing facilities and enormous outlet make it impossible for them to compete with this Mill-end Sale. Our whole establishment has been quietly, carefully, determinately undergoing the process of preparation for upwards of two months. It begins tomorrow morning at 8, closes Saturday night. Now, ladies, get your pocket books ready!

Art Department.

Silk Tassel Fringe—500 yards of Silk Tassel Fringe, in all combinations of colors—fresh, clean goods and worth 12½c a yard; Mill-end price ---------- **8c**

Stamped Table Covers—Full 36 inches square and worth up to 75c each; Mill-end price ---------- **25c**

Wash Silks—Brainard & Armstrong, also Corticelli Wash Silks, that have been soiled and mussed; Mill-end price—skein ---------- **1c**

Pillow Cord—All short lengths of regular goods, 1½ and 2-yd pieces, worth 20c to 30c apiece; Mill-end price ---------- **10c**

Druggists' Sundries.

Cloth Brushes—Black bristles, with light wood back, worth 25c each; during Mill-end sale ---------- **10c**

Hair Brushes—With real bristles and olive wood back, good value at 25c; during Mill-end sale ---------- **17c**

Ed. Pinaud's Violet Reine—Toilet Water that we sell regularly at 69c a bottle; during Mill-end sale ---------- **35c**

Aspinalia Hair Grower—It keeps the hair soft and scalp clean, regular price 75c a bottle; during Mill-end sale ---------- **45c**

Toilet Powders—Tetlows' Baby Powder, imported Rice Powder in violet and rose, all regularly sold at 15c a box; Mill-end sale **8c**

Lather Brushes—All sizes and kinds odds and ends, from our 20c, 25c and 30c lines; during Mill-end sale ---------- **13c**

Puff Boxes Odds and ends, soiled or scratched, worth 25c and 35c each; during this sale ---------- **10c**

1901 Art Calendars—Including the finest domestic and foreign novelties, this sale ---------- **½ price**

Silverware.

Not Mill-end goods, but odds and ends of broken lots.

Rogers' and Hamilton's triple-plated Forks that are actually worth $5.00 per dozen pieces; at ---------- **$2.00**

Roger's and Smith's triple-plated Table Spoons that are worth $3.50 per dozen; during Mill-end sale ---------- **$2.00**

Table Spoons - Extra plate on white metal, regular $2.35 a dozen; during Mill-end sale ---------- **$1.50**

Tea Spoons—Fancy handle, several patterns, worth 75c a dozen; during Mill-end sale ---------- **50c**

Hollow ware—Odd Tea Pots, Spoon Holders, Sugars and Creams, all quadruple plate and reliable goods, worth up to $4.25 each; during Mill-end sale ---------- **$1.50**

Carpet and Drapery Dept.

Great Mill-end Opportunities on First-Class Goods.

That Linoleum Snap—Once more we have it—This time we could only secure 500 yards and on Thursday we will let it go at 29c square yard—All good colors and patterns, worth up to 75c; Mill-end price—sq yd ---------- **29c**

Art Denim—400 yards Denim in plains and figures suitable for window seats, shirt waist boxes and covering lounges, worth up to 30c a yard, for ---------- **15c**

Art Tickings—400 yards of 4-4 Art Tickings in plains and figures—just the thing for pillow tops and pillow back—any pillow top can be matched for a back, as every color is represented in the lot—

3-4 width, worth up to 20c a yd, Mill-end	10c
4-4 width, worth up to 25c a yd, Mill-end	15c

Penholders.

1000 Penholders, all sizes and colors of woods, worth 1c, 2c and 3c each; Mill-end sale ---------- **2 for 1c**

Suits, Coats, Wrappers, Etc., Sensational Values.....

THE CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT will be a place of intense activity the balance of the week. The "Mill-end" spirit pervades the whole section—lowest prices in the history of Duluth are now being offered on wraps and suits of quality, style and dependability—such garments as the Glass Block is famous for. Other stores' "half prices" fail to equal our Mill-end values.

Jackets, box and automobile coats—

$5.00 Ladies' Jackets—"Mill-end" price	$2.50
$9.00 Ladies' Jackets—"Mill-end" price	$4.50
$10.00 Ladies' Jackets—"Mill-end" price	$5.00
$12.50 Ladies' Box Coats—"Mill-end" price	$6.25
$18.00 Ladies' Box Coats—"Mill-end" price	$9.00
$19.50 Automobile Coats—"Mill-end" price	$9.75
$24.00 Automobile Coats—"Mill-end" price	$12.00
$38.00 Automobile Coats—"Mill-end" price	$19.00
$34.50 Velour Jackets—"Mill-end" price	$17.25

Golf cape sale—Mill-end prices—

Advance styles for spring of 1901 now here in all the luxurious new styles—priced extremely low to encourage early purchasing—

$9.75, $12.50, $15.00 to $21.00

Misses', childrens' garments.

$4.00 Misses' Jackets, Mill-end price—	$2.00
$6.50 Misses' Jackets, Mill-end price—	$3.75
$8.00 Misses' Jackets, Mill-end price—	$4.00
$10.00 Misses' Jackets, Mill-end price—	$5.00
$12.50 Misses' Box Coats, Mill-end price—	$6.25
$18.00 Misses' Box Coats, Mill-end price—	$9.00
$19.50 Misses' Automobiles, Mill-end price—	$9.75
$3.00 Children's Reefer Jackets	$1.50
$6.00 Children's Reefer Jackets	$3.00
$2.00 Infants' colored Long Coats	75c

Here's your suit chance.

We have about 10 finely tailored suits formerly selling at $47, $65, $75 and $89, styles exclusive, making the very finest possible. In order to affect an immediate clearance we re-price them for the Mill-end sale at just half the original price—

$23.50, $32.50, $37.50 and $44.50

25 dozen wrappers, fine fleeced lined -

In dainty patterns—made to fit and hang perfectly—deep flounce, not skimpily cut—many desirable patterns, formerly $1.50—your choice during the Mill-end sale ---------- **98c**

50 dozen wrappers—Formerly sold for $2 each, marked for the Mill-end sale to a figure that will move them immediately—take them at ---------- **$1.49**

Dressing sacques—A big lot on sale during the Mill-end sale—choice of $1.25 ones for ---------- **79c**

Rich new dress skirts—Tomorrow's crowds will be given an opportunity of seeing our lovely exhibition of new dress skirts—showing the finest 1901 styles in taffeta silk, excellent quality, beautifully trimmed, fine broadcloth, Venetian cloth, covert cloth, storm serges, and pebble cheviots, some plain tailored, others gorgeously trimmed—**$4.98, $7.50, $9.00, to $34.50**

Grand Millinery Opportunity.

We have divided our entire stock of Ladies' Dress Hats in our general salesroom into three big lots. We frankly acknowledge we are nearly giving them away at the prices we've put on them. Here they are:

Lot No. 1—Sale price 99c—This lot comprises Hats formerly sold up to $2.75, they come in black and colors—think of it! such hats for ---------- **99c**

Lot No. 2—Sale price $1.99—This lot embraces Hats formerly sold up to $4.50, they come in black and colors—think of it! elegant hats for only ---------- **$1.99**

Lot No. 3—Sale price $2.99—This lot embraces Hats formerly sold up to $7.50, they come in black and colors. Can you afford to miss an opportunity of this kind. Price ---------- **$2.99**

At Half Price—once more - we offer you your choice of any Pattern Hat in our pattern room at **exactly half price. Fedoras and Walking Hats** in all the correct shapes and colorings at **half price.**

Almost given away—A lot of Ladies' Walking Hats and Untrimmed Dress Hats. Just a few of each left. We want to clean them up, although formerly sold up to $1.75 each. We name the price ---------- **25c**

"Mill=end" Sale Hosiery and Underwear.

Trustworthy quotations to be obtained at the Glass Block Store's Mill-end Sale only.

Ladies' Black Lamb's Wool Hose, plain with rib top or fine narrow rib, seamless knit, Mill-end price ---------- **22½c**

Misses' and Boys' extra good quality fleece lined cotton Hose, wide or narrow rib, sizes for ages 4 and 5 and 12 to 15 years, 25c hose, Mill-end price ---------- **12½c**

Ladies' Heavy black cotton fleece lined Hose, double sole, high spliced heel, regular 50c hose, Mill-end price ---------- **29c**

Ladies' Fancy Jersey knit Merino Wool Vests and Pants, natural gray, beautiful, soft sightly goods, have been 75c in regular stock, Mill-end price ---------- **48c**

Children's Silver Gray fleeced lined Union Suits and Sleeping garments, suitable for small children, 25c goods, Mill-end price ---------- **15c**

Boys' Natural Wool Undershirts and Drawers, splendid winter garments, will wash and wear well, ready sellers in regular stock at 50c, 38c garment, suit ---------- **75c**

"Mill-end" Sale—Men's Department.

Men's Silk Neckwear—Tecks, Band Bows, String Ties, worth up to 50c, Mill-end price 18c, two for ---------- **35c**

Men's Black Wool Half Hose, seamless knit, medium heavy weight, 25c quality, Mill-end price only ---------- **50c**

Men's Fine Grade Flannelette Night Shirts, heavy quality, braid trimmed, extra long, $1.00 grade, Mill-end price ---------- **72c**

Boys' Heavy Merino Sweaters, turtle neck, several good colors, sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 75c grade, Mill-end price ---------- **59c**

Table Linens—Towels—Odd Napkins

2x2½ yard Table cloths—double satin damask—in pink and blue—hem-stitched all around—one dozen napkins to match—real price is $20—now, per set— **$12.50**

2½ yard Table Cloths—worth $8.50—one dozen napkins to match, at, per set ---------- **$5.00**

58-inch Turkey Red Damask—worth 25c—at, a yard ---------- **15c**

72-inch Bleached Damask—all pure linen at, a yard ---------- **50c**

Hem-stitched Table Cloths and Napkins, at less than cost to close them out—3 yard Table Cloths—worth $10.00, one dozen Napkins to match at per set ---------- **$5.98**

Baby Bibs—all linen, worth 10c, at ---------- **3½c**

All Linen Crash—18 and 20 in., bleached and unbleached—worth 12½c at ---------- **8½c**

5-8 Napkins—bleached, all linen, worth $1.00, at per doz ---------- **75c**

3-4 Napkins - half bleached pure linen, worth $1.75, a doz ---------- **$1.35**

3-4 Napkins—bleached, heavy satin damask, worth $2.50, doz ---------- **$1.75**

Sheetings, Muslins, Etc.

9-4 Pequot Bleached Sheetings, at, a yard	20½c
9-4 Lockwood Bleached Sheetings, at, a yard	19c
9-4 Sunapee Bleached Sheetings, at, a yard	18c
9-4 Sunapee Unbleached Sheetings, at, a yard	16c
8-4 Sunapee Unbleached Sheetings, at, a yard	14c
81x90 in. Sheets, torn and ironed, at, each	45c
Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, worth $1.35, at, each	59c
Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, worth $1.35, at each	98c
300 dozen Doilies, fringed, all linen, slightly mussed and soiled, value $1.00 per dozen, now at, each	5c
100 dozen Damask Towels—all linen—fringed and hem-stitched - damask and huck, worth up to 35c, now at, each	21c
100 Turkish Towels, 18x36 inch, at each	8c
45x36 in. Pillow cases at each	8½c
All remnants of plain and dotted Swisses, White Dimities, White Lawns, etc., all at exactly	½ price

Silks, Satins, Dress Goods.

Silks—At this mill end sale we offer you the choice of all printed Foulards, all fancy colored Taffetas, plain Satins and Faille Silks in colors, Evening Brocades in satins, worth up to $1.25, mill end price, yd ---------- **49c**

Satins—Our entire colored line of plain Satins, formerly sold at 50c. Mill end sale price, per yard ---------- **37½c**

Black Dress Goods—The balance of our black Pierola Cloths that formerly sold up to $2.25, on sale at, per yard ---------- **98c**

Black Crepons—The balance of this stock formerly sold at $1.50—now offered at, a yd ---------- **75c**

Colored Dress Goods—All fancy Jamestown weaves, formerly sold at 50c. Mill end sale price only ---------- **25c**

All Wool Plaids, full 46 inches wide, formerly sold at $1.00—now ---------- **50c**

50-inch Covert Cloth, 50-inch fancy Worsted Suitings, 50-inch Venetians, 50-inch Homespuns, formerly sold as high as $1.75, at **89c**

Remnants of colored dress goods in plain, fancies and plaids—for this mill end sale all marked below cost.

Flannels, Blankets, Etc.

French Flannels, embroidered dots in all colors, real value $1.25, go at, a yard ---------- **75c**

All French Flannels, in all colors—50c, 65c and 75c qualities go at, a yard ---------- **45c**

Flannelettes—blue with white dots, real 15c value, go at, a yard ---------- **7c**

All-wool Flannels, in checks and stripes, for skirts, etc., go at, a yard ---------- **22c**

100 Cotton Blankets—tan and colored with fancy borders, $1 value, go at, a pair ---------- **68c**

Wool Blankets—large size, plump 4 pounds in weight, sold always at $3.50, go on sale at, a pair ---------- **$2.25**

All Wool Blankets in white and all colors—plump 4 pounds in weight, regular $5 value, at ---------- **$3.75**

The Great "Mill=end" Sale begins Tomorrow morning Closes Saturday night.

Mill=end Corset Sale

500 new French shape, low bust corsets, fine gray yarn, 7-boned with two side steels and double steel back, fancy trimmed with lace and ribbon, made to sell at 75c—a manufacturer's over-production, a very fortunate purchase, a bargain you'll hunt long and hard to duplicate, they won't be here long at the mill end price **35c**

Mill=end Laces.

Torchon Laces, 5000 yards, extra quality, wide, medium and narrow widths, 8c and 10c goods. Per yard 4c; per dozen ---------- **45c**

Oriental Laces, 2000 yards, 15c, 18c and 20c qualities at ---------- **10c**

Oriental Laces, 2000 yards, 12½c and 15c qualities at ---------- **8c**

Normandy Vals.—a special lot of 10c and 15c qualities at ---------- **8c**

Torchon Laces, (1 dozen yds in piece)—**5c, 7c, 9c and 11c a piece**

A lot of odds and ends Chiffon and fancy net trimmings, formerly sold at 25c a yd, for ---------- **5c**

Ladies' Neckwear.

One lot of Stock Collars, assorted colors, former price 25c each, for ---------- **5c**

One lot Stock Collars, collars with Jabots, collars with velvet and lace trimmings, worth up to 85c, for ---------- **25c**

We carry the celebrated Holmes & Ide 4-ply Linen Collars all the different styles—a collar that gives the most perfect satisfaction, 2 for **25c**

A very select assortment of Lace-tucked and crinkled combinations for Yokes, Waists and Sleeves, worth up to $2.50, for, a yard ---------- **$1.00**

Huguenot Puffings in white - white and lavender—white and Pink—a beautiful fabric for yokes, at ---------- **$1.25**

Ribbons.

Four lots of remnants—all our odds and ends to be cleared up regardless of cost—

5c for values worth up to 12½c yd
8c for values worth up to 15c yd
19c for values worth up to 35c yd
39c for values worth up to 85c yd

We can give you everything in Black Satin Backed Velvet Ribbons from No. 1 up—prices strictly right. These goods all have woven edges, not the cut edge cut sold by others—and which frays while being put on.

Embroidery Our Embroidery sale continues with the same unabated vim—as a consequence we are left with many hundreds of remnants. We are dividing them into five lots and marking them at prices to move them quickly—

Goods worth up to 10c	5c yd
Goods worth up to 15c	8c yd
Goods worth up to 20c	10c yd
Goods worth up to 25c	12½c yd
Goods worth up to 35c & 40c	15c yd

Many of them at less than manufacturers' cost—Come early and get the plums.

Nainsook Matched Sets—Beautiful Goods—our own importation; also a nice assortment of Embroidered Skirtings—all at prices that will sell them quickly.

Mill=end Sale at Glove Counter

Ladies' single wool Mitts	5c a pair
Ladies' single silk Mitts	10c a pair
Ladies' $1.00 silk Mittens	69c a pair
Ladies' Golf Gloves	25c a pair
Ladies' double silk Mittens	25c a pair
Ladies' double wool Mittens	15c a pair
Ladies' $1.50 and $1.00 Mocha and Kid Mittens at	89c a pair

Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen Handkerchiefs - Ladies' and Children's Lace trimmed—plain white and fancy bordered—goods worth up to 10c each, for ---------- **4c**

Bargain Counter No. 3—

Great Annual Kid Glove Clearing Sale

We will place on sale the following Kid Gloves, all well known makes.

Reynier Kid Gloves formerly sold at	$2.00
Fowne's Roxaina Gloves, formerly sold at	$1.50
Elite Pique Gloves, formerly sold at	$2.00
Mannish Kid Gloves, formerly sold at	$1.25
Mocha Suede Kid Gloves, formerly sold at	$1.25
La Tour Pique Kid Gloves, formerly sold at	$1.25

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 99c Per Pair.

WASH GOODS—MILL=END PRICES.

Madras—A strong, serviceable wash fabric in printed designs, in colored grounds of blue, pink, red green and lavender, made to sell for 12½c, Mill-end price ---------- **8c**

Everett Classic Ginghams—Mill-ends of this well known gingham, lengths from 10 to 20 yards, which we will cut in lengths to suit customer, made to sell at 8c, Mill-end price ---------- **6c**

36-inch Percales—The following makes: Sea Island, White Star and Windsor Percales, lengths 10 to 20 yds, will cut any length, price ---------- **9½c**

Printed Foulards—A fine soft finished Foulard Cloth, the yarn which is slightly mercerized—dainty designs in colored grounds of pink, pale blue, cadet, national and navy blue, black, helio, etc.—Mill-end lengths from 8 to 15 yards, will cut any length, made to sell at 12½c—Mill-end price ---------- **7c**

Corded Ginghams—A fine Zephyr Gingham, 32 inches wide, in plain weave and corded effects, swell line of colors in stripes, checks and plaids, worth 15c, 10 to 20 yard lengths ---------- **9½c**

Indigo Blue Prints—Genuine Indigo Blue Calico, in fancy stripes and spots—sold elsewhere at 7c, full pieces, regular goods, all you want—Mill-end sale price ---------- **4½c**

36-inch Silkolines—Persian and Oriental designs in 36-inch fine Silkolines, a quality sold anywhere at 12½c to 15c, regular goods in mill-ends, but for this sale cut to ---------- **7½c**

Shirting Prints—To open the sale of Mill-ends we offer 25 pieces of Shirting Prints, regular price 5c. Limit, 20 yards to a customer—at, per yard ---------- **3c**

Bargain Counter No. 4—

White Goods.

Beautiful Lace Striped Dimities.
Handsome Checked Dimities.
New Open Effect Dimities.

Also two cases fine shear India Linon Lawns, not a piece in the lot worth less than 15c, and three-quarters of them worth up to 25c; they come in lengths of 5 to 20 yards—

Mill=end price **10c**

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH.

THE EVENING HERALD

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 16.—The storm central yesterday morning over North Dakota has increased somewhat in energy and has moved east to near the "Soo," the very low barometer reading of 29.02 inches (corrected to sea level) being recorded at that station at 7 o'clock this morning. The barometer is rising rapidly in districts west of the Mississippi, with highest readings over Oregon, Nevada and the region north of Alberta. High westerly winds prevail in the lake region, Upper Mississippi and Red River valleys. Light falls of snow occurred in the upper lake region and Northwest. Temperatures have fallen 10 degrees to 30 degrees over the Upper Mississippi valley, the Dakotas and Northwest Canada, with zero weather in Manitoba, Assiniboia and districts north of Alberta. Mild weather continues in Eastern states. Fair weather is the rule in districts west of the Mississippi river.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	22
Battleford	1	Memphis	50
Bismarck	40	Miles City	26
Boston	36	Milwaukee	21
Buffalo	36	Minnedosa	—8
Calgary	14	Modena	10
Charleston	54	Montgomery	50
Chicago	28	Moorhead	2
Cincinnati	18	New Orleans	62
Davenport	28	North Platte	18
Denver	26	New York	31
Detroit	34	Oklahoma	30
Dodge City	18	Omaha	30
Duluth	12	Pittsburg	46
Edmonton	—14	Port Arthur	20
El Paso	32	Portland	42
Escanaba	20	Prince Albert	—10
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	—7
Green Bay	18	Rapid City	22
Havre	26	San Francisco	50
Helena	28	Santa Fe	[illegible]
Houghton	22	Shreveport	44
Huron	16	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	48	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	12
Kansas City	34	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	14
La Crosse	16	Washington	34
Lander	[illegible]	Williston	6
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	2
Marquette	21	Winnipeg	—16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Colder tonight. Brisk and high northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Colder tonight. Brisk to high northwest winds.

The Size of Battleships.

A topic of considerable discussion at present in view of the naval appropriation bill making provision for further additions to the United States navy, is the size of the battleship of the future. A few months ago, when the United States decided to build some 15,000-ton battleships of the Formidable class it was supposed that the limit had been reached. Since then Italy has decided to build two battleships of 16,000 tons, and now the British admiralty has approved plans for two of 18,000 tons. Even these great structures do not come up to the project of a naval architect not long ago for one of 31,000 tons. The world has at various eras gone off into the development of mere size in its naval vessels. During the naval conflict of a century ago, and, indeed up to the development of steam, the common aim was to construct lofty four-deckers, carrying from 120 to 140 guns. But the only ships of that size which got into real action at Trafalgar were riddled by Nelson's 36 and 90-gun ships. Two centuries later the same contrast was presented between the bulk of the Spanish galleons and the slightness and quickness of the small vessels with which Howard and Drake and Hawkins defeated the immense Armada. Of course, it may be disputed whether the same rule holds good now. But it is significant that in the typical battle of ironclads nearly forty years ago the superiority of the Monitor to the Merrimac partly lay in her smaller size, lighter draft and greater quickness of manoeuvering. It may not be conclusive that the Japanese naval victories over China were won by cruisers against a fleet containing battleships, but it certainly does not indicate that victory is always with the larger vessels. There is certainly no evidence in actual naval war that mere size is as important as facility of manoeuvering, speed or effectiveness of fire. These last three points seem to the ordinary layman to be the most important. Size, without speed or effective fire, would be of little value in a naval engagement.

Alcohol Used In the Arts.

Some time ago The Herald referred to the provisions of a bill before congress in which many manufacturers of proprietary articles are interested. The object of the bill is to set aside the technical defence, sustained by a vote of five judges of the United States supreme court against four, in the test suit of R. Dunlap & Co., that rights to rebates given by section 61 of the tariff law of 1894 were destroyed by reason of the failure of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle to execute that law. The effect of the decision in the Dunlap case has been to prevent through a technicality the recovery of money paid as taxes on alcohol used in the arts while section 61 was in effect, although the law distinctly provided that the tax on such alcohol should be refunded. As the enactment of the bill will simply allow the manufacturers who were injured by Secretary Carlisle's failure to comply with the law to go before the United States court of claims, and, if possible, establish the facts as to the use of alcohol in accordance with the provisions of section 61, the measure is so eminently fair and just that it has been endorsed by the prominent newspapers in all sections of the country. The measure was introduced in both the house and senate at the first session of the present congress, but while it was favored by a large number of senators and representatives, no action was taken on it, as it was the wish of the administration that no legislation dealing with revenue matters should be enacted at that session. An effort is being made to have the bill added as an amendment to the war revenue reduction bill now pending before the senate, and it is believed that it will become law. It has been proved beyond question that by reason of the enactment of section 61, and Secretary Carlisle's failure to comply with its provisions, a serious injury was done to a large number of manufacturers of proprietary articles, and that the demand for legislation remedying this wrong is based on the clearest considerations of justice between the government and its citizens. Certainly the fact that the secretary of the treasury did not carry out the provisions of congress should not be used to the detriment of the manufacturers affected. Had he complied with the letter and spirit of the law, those who had faith in the government's promise as given by congress and acted accordingly, would have received the rebate due them. The Herald trusts the senators and representatives from Minnesota will vote for this bill.

SENATOR TOWNE.

The splendid eulogy of the late Senator C. K. Davis, which was delivered by Senator C. A. Towne at the memorial services held by the senate last Saturday afternoon, has been published in full by The Herald, and probably few readers failed to be impressed by the beautiful thoughts therein contained and the eloquent language in which they were expressed. Mr. Towne has added much to his reputation as an able and eloquent speaker by this brilliant address, and it is regarded as one of the greatest funeral orations ever delivered in the United States senate. The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch relates the following story of the unusual and evidently unprecedented scene which followed the close of Mr. Towne's remarks:

"Old senators and old senate employes, who by the way are, if anything, more prim and dignified than the senators, are considerably agitated on account of what happened at the conclusion of Senator Towne's eulogy on Senator Davis. No sooner had the senate adjourned than many of Mr. Towne's colleagues, especially the younger senators, walked over to him and congratulated him very warmly. It was the first time in the memory of the oldest employes that any one offered congratulations upon a funeral oration. They don't know whether they ought to be horrified or whether Towne's speech was one of the things justifying a disregard of the traditions. While they are considering that they are acknowledging that Towne certainly delivered an oration far superior to the efforts of Senators Lodge and Hoar and Daniel, the recognized leaders in funeral addresses."

Mr. Towne has also been working hard for the interests of the state that he represents. He has not been content with delivering this address and "taking life easy" at the national capital because his term of service in the senate is likely to be brief. He is laboring on behalf of Duluth especially, and there is a fair prospect that he will succeed in accomplishing something of great benefit to this city. It is stated in a Washington dispatch that he has prepared a full statement, giving the history and all facts connected with the claim of the city of Duluth for payment by the general government of expenses incurred by that city years ago in dredging and dike building for improving the Duluth harbor. Mr. Towne will submit the statement to the committee on commerce when the river and harbor bill comes before that committee, and will explain the controversy that existed in the early days between the cities of Duluth and Superior in regard to the harbor improvements, and show to the committee that the expenditure by the city of $152,-590 on the canal and dikes to Minnesota Point should be refunded to the city on account of the general work of harbor improvements having been adopted later by the government.

Of course Mr. Towne's time for securing the payment of this claim may be limited, and he may not succeed, but every one in Duluth knows he will leave nothing undone to obtain favorable action by the senate. It is unfortunate that he will not remain in that body, as we could then feel sure that the amount justly due Duluth would be refunded.

NO PARK THIS SESSION.

The Herald takes pleasure in announcing that the scheme of turning a large section of Northern Minnesota into a national park and locking it forever from settlement and development has been killed off, so far as legislation at the present session of congress is concerned. For this result of the agitation started by St. Paul and Minneapolis interests and aided by a number of misled and misguided people in other places, the people of Northern Minnesota have reason to thank Congressman Morris, who has blocked the passage by the house of the senate resolution, and Speaker Henderson, who has put a quietus on some of the schemers who thought they could work through the house some sort of a compromise to which Mr. Morris would offer no objections. A Washington dispatch says:

"Speaker Henderson has killed all proposed national park legislation for this session. Several members of the Minnesota delegation called on him to arrange if possible for a day for bringing up the bill providing for a commission to investigate the proposition for a park at the headwaters of the Mississippi. Mr. Henderson shocked his callers by announcing that under no circumstances would he permit any park bills to come up at this session. Should he open the gate for one he would have to open for all, and important time would be consumed on matters which are not of general interest or importance. This decision would seem to render unnecessary the proposed conference of Senator Nelson and Representatives Morris and Eddy, who were to get together to try and agree on a program which would remove Mr. Morris' objection to the pending park bill. That opposition removed, it was thought the bill could be brought up any time by unanimous consent, but the speaker's announcement has sent all these gentlemen to grass."

This prevents any park legislation at the present session, but those who are opposing the scheme should not delude themselves with the idea that it is dead. Some person or persons have been furnishing considerable money to carry on the agitation, and the expenses of several of the chief pushers of the scheme have not been small. The next session of congress will undoubtedly witness another attempt to put it through, unless in the meantime the administration can be induced to throw open the Indian reservations, as authorized by congress. Every effort should be made to secure such an order at once.

THE LOWRY PETITION.

The legislators at St. Paul must be sorely perplexed by the conflicting petitions emanating from Duluth anent the vacant United States senatorship. Only a few days ago they were urged by the concentrated and combined wisdom of leading members of the Kitchi Gammi club and the official board of the First National bank, with strong ecclesiastical backing, to throw aside all petty, personal feelings and unanimously elect to the senate President James J. Hill of the Great Northern road, and thereby maintain Minnesota's reputation for sending men of brains and ability to represent the state in the upper branch of congress. It was an eloquently worded appeal and calculated to move the hearts of the legislators.

Now another petition from Duluth has gone to St. Paul, and another candidate is represented to be the first and last and only choice of Duluth. It is not a Kitchi Gammi club petition only. Others who do not frequent the sacred precincts of that great social institution have affixed their signatures to the appeal. It is of a more strictly commercial character. Thomas Lowry, the head of the Twin City street railway and the chief owner of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, is the favorite now boomed by Duluth.

Mr. Lowry already has his headquarters established in St. Paul, and report says that they excel all others in the completeness of their appointments and the magnificence of their furnishings. Here the tired legislator can find comfort in richly upholstered easy chairs, with all the rarest wines and choicest cigars near at hand, which are forthcoming if he but indicate his wish to be refreshed after the hard labors of the legislative session. This is the sort of a candidate that creates enthusiasm, and there is no doubt that the latest Duluth petition will meet a more favorable reception from the legislators than did the first. Mr. Lowry is a "good mixer," and he can tell a story in the best style, while he has the "stuff" out of which and by which senators are not infrequently made.

The election of Mr. Lowry to the senate might prove a good thing for Duluth in several directions. For instance, the city might be honored with the United States district attorneyship, whenever a vacancy occurred. There are many lawyers here who would ably fill the place, but Mr. Lowry believes in promoting efficient employes. He has always, in the conduct of his street railways, advanced men "from the ranks," and it is therefore very probable that his choice for district attorney would be the Hon. Thomas S. Wood, the attorney of the Duluth-Superior line, and who has been busily engaged getting signatures to the Lowry petition. For this reason, if no other, Duluth will enthuse over Mr. Lowry's candidacy.

A look a hundred years ahead is taken by the Cleveland World in a paper purporting to give the news of Jan. 1, 2001. The phonetic system of spelling is used, and among the articles are an account of the opening of communication with Mars, a story of the robbery of an air ship express by bandits who froze the messenger to death with liquid air, and a recital of the discovery in the ruins of abandoned Cincinnati of several barrels containing a curious, foul smelling liquid labeled beer. Minor items chronicle the intention of "Mme. Sara Heartburn" to make a farewell tour of America, the death of a woman, who once rocked George Washington to sleep in his cradle, and the fall of a workman from the ninety-sixth floor of an office building. Commenting on the World's effort the Rochester Democrat-Chronicle remarks: "We look in vain over the columns of this twenty-first century paper for the end of the Molineux case and for any record of the payment of the sultan's debt to the United States."

The Topeka State Journal asks why doesn't some enterprising promoter start a company which will insure against loss and damage by strikes? An institution of that character should do a good business and might solve the problem of how to prevent such disturbances. Perhaps employes would not resort to this method of settling disputes when they found it impossible to inflict pecuniary loss upon their employers. The members of the labor union are already practically insured in a mutual company. Their dues are in the nature of a premium on their policies.

The reported death of the inventor of the Wheeling toby may raise a debate as to whether he is to be ranked among the benefactors of mankind. Thousands of lovers of a good, cheap smoke will praise his record; but people of particular taste in the line of cigar smoke who have been betrayed into trying the Wheeling product may take pessimistic views. However, the cheap smokers are in the large majority.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Historical society will be held in the capitol in St. Paul next Monday evening, following which several public addresses will be given in the hall of the house of representatives. An address by Col. G. D. Rogers, secretary of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, on "History of Flour Manufacturing in Minnesota," will be read by F. N. Stacy in the absence of Col. Rogers.

The Minneapolis Journal calls the Duluth member "Senator" Pugh. Is he the Journal's second choice to succeed Cushman K. Davis?

The work of the recent session of the Georgia legislature is epitomized as follows by the Savannah News: "One member blew out the gas, another member stuck a knife into a fellow member, and the dog law was repealed."

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

The usual bill requiring sleeping car companies to "not make up the upper berth when not occupied" is sleeping in some pigeon hole in Washington. If all railroads followed the example of the Duluth lines, such a law would not be required.

With one Duluth petition favoring James J. Hill for United States senator, another booming Thomas Lowry, and the Duluth delegation divided between Evans and Clapp, we should be on the winning side whatever it is.

F. Hopkinson Smith says "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was an appalling criminal mistake. He probably has seen the show with two Topsys and three Marks.

A large navy is an absolute necessity in order to protect the interests of the asphalt trust and the Standard Oil trust.

SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

Minneapolis Journal: The Duluth Herald, which has been showing symptoms of prosperity for some time, has just set up a new angle bar press with a capacity of 24,000 paper an hour and wants everybody to watch its smoke. The Herald is a well-conducted newspaper, and is to be congratulated upon this evidence that good fortune has overtaken it in spite of its advocacy of Bryanism and its contention that this McKinley prosperity is only skin deep, anyway.

FACTOR IN OUR SUPREMACY.

American trade supremacy is just now a topic of newspaper discussion in Europe. A recent number of a London paper, the Express, published an article with the startling headline, "Wake up, England," the purpose of which was to rouse interest in the question: Is England losing commercial position?

Another London paper, in searching for the cause of England's lack of ability to compete, after citing as an illustration the fact that in one shipyard alone there was last year an inquiry to its output of 25 per cent from drinking men, said:

"If we are not able to produce better, faster and cheaper than other countries our sober rivals will come and capture our trade."

The same paper quotes the British Medical Journal as authority for the fact that Great Britain's per capita consumption of alcohol is nearly twice that of the United States.

In 1870, France, smarting under the defeat in the Franco-Prussian war, and looking around to find the cause, said: "It is the German schoolmaster. The Germans are better soldiers because they are more intelligent. We must have public schools."

Again it is the schoolmaster. Sixteen years ago, in obedience to laws enacted by congress and state legislatures, the public schools in this country began to teach all pupils that one of the effects of alcoholic drinks is so to injure the brain and muscles that the drinker can not do as good work as the abstainer. Soon after, banks, railroads, manufactories and responsible business of almost all kinds in the United States began to demand that their employes be total abstainers. The effect of this upon the industrial ability of our nation is manifest.

England has no such system of compulsory temperance education in its public schools as we have, an education that is teaching the people in this country the relation of total abstinence to the success it means supremacy. This industrial supremacy is the more significant because of the fact that labor receives here a larger wage than in the old world. All the advantage due to our great natural resources and to our extended domain under only one and that the freest government of the world would not give us commercial or any other supremacy if our industries were losing 25 per cent per annum of their output because of drinking men.

Among the causes that go to make up a nation's strength the most potent are often the quietness of education seldom recognized until they reappear in the acts that make history. Total abstinence and the education that secures it is a part of that Godliness that is profitable not only for the life that now is, but for that which is to come.

MARY H. HUNT.

"Under the Sun."

The men who have gone before us
 Have sung the songs we sing;
The words of our clamorous chorus,
 They were heard of the ancient king.

The chords of the lyre that thrill us,
 They were struck in the years gone by,
And the arrows of death that kill us
 Are found where our fathers lie.

The vanity song of the Preacher
 Is vanity still today;
The moan of the stricken creature
 Has wrung in the woods alway.

But the songs are worth resinging
 With the change of no single note,
And the spoken words are ringing
 As they rank in the years remote.

There is no new road to follow, Love!
 Nor need there ever be,
For the old, with its hill and hollow, Love!
 Is enough for you and me.

—CHARLES R. BACON, in Century.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: After a girl has had three love affairs, her heart is as tender as a boiled turnip.

Women's colleges were invented to enable girls to forget how to cook boiled potatoes.

If women were all bald they would probably still buy hairpins so they would have them to put in their mouths.

The main disadvantage about being married is that a man never dares to brag any more about what his ideal woman is like.

It doesn't take a girl long to get over the idea that she is never going to let a man put his arm around her till after they get married.

Where Senator Davis Quit.

Pittsburg Dispatch: There is evidence that the state department's patriotism betrayed the administration secret just before the Spanish war, when the senate was trying to decide what sort of a resolution to adopt respecting Spain's course in Cuba and Senator Foraker had offered his radical independence resolution, which meant war at once. One day the late Senator Davis offered a set of resolutions. Everybody said they represented the views of the administration. The senator shook his head to a number of newspaper men who were plying him with questions.

"Well, where d'you get that state department tape with which they're tied together?"

That query stumped the senator. "I quit," he said, "you fellows know too much for me."

Modern Stomach Trials.

Chicago News: Have you tried the new "process butter"? According to the testimony before the senate committee on agriculture the other day a manufacturer of oleomargarine defined "process butter" to be oleomargarine "washed with sulphuric acid" to remove rancidity. With "process butter" and "formaldehyde milk" the American breakfast of chicory and buckwheat cakes, with glucose maple syrup, becomes a thing to make the stoutest tremble.

POLISHED TO A POINT.

Detroit Free Press: "How stale that fellow's jokes are," said the man at the show.

"Yes," said the manager, apologetically, "but consider how fresh he is himself."

Chicago Tribune: First Club Member—But how are we going to get the elephant up those four flights of stairs?

Second Club Member—I think we're to meet this evening and talk it up.

Washington Star: "I'se a great admirer ob de troof," said Uncle Eben. "But sometimes dar is one ting better dah tellin' de troof, an' dat's keepin' yo' mouth shet."

Indianapolis Press: "What deduction can you draw from the fact that single men are more dissipated than married men?" asked the Sweet Young Thing.

"It shows that the greater part of humanity is governed by terror only," answered the Savage Bachelor.

Washington Star: There are too many rich men in politics!" exclaimed the man with emphatic ideas.

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "that isn't the fault of us regular politicians. We have done all we could to make 'em spend their money.

Philadelphia Press: "Ah! my dear, I can't last much longer," gasped the dying Mr. Klose. "But, oh! it's sweet to think that even after death I'll be near you and watch over you."

"If that is so," replied the prospective rich young widow, "I'm afraid my extravagance will pain you fearfully, then.'

Detroit Free Press: "Didn't I tell you to let well enough alone?" said the doctor to the convalescent who had disobeyed and was suffering a relapse.

"Yes, doctor," whined the patient, "but I wasn't well enough."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Say, colonel, the papers are making a great hullabaloo over the death of that boy who was hazed so roughly here a while ago. What will we do about it?"

"Oh, call him a coward and consider the incident closed."

The Best Wanted.

Roseau County Times: The Minneapolis journals have elected Mr. Evans senator before the vote is taken. The St. Paul press is more conservative in their election of Mr. Clapp. It looks like Clapp or a dark number. At any rate give us the best you have got as that is none too good for Minnesota.

Lowry's Compliment.

Chicago Journal: Hon. Tom Lowry, the Minneapolis street car magnate, is one of the candidates for Senator Davis' vacant chair. Hon. Tom tells riskier stories than Senator Davis used to tell. That is his long suit.

Grosvenor's Joke.

Washington Post: Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, met yesterday for the first time since they engaged in a joint debate at the Mountain Lake park.

"Hello, Champ!" said Grosvenor. "How did you get through the campaign?"

"Splendidly," replied Clark. "I gained twenty-five pounds."

"Well," commented Grosvenor, "I congratulate you. That is the first Democratic gain of which I have heard."

Developing a Race War.

New York Tribune: The Boer reinvasion of Cape Colony means a certain sympathetic uprising of the Dutch citizens of the colony, and that in turn means more treason trials and increase of bad feeling between the races. It is an unhappy business all around.

Booming the Horse Market.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The sales of American horses and mules abroad have been greater in 1900 than in any other year in the country's history, and the end of the year is no thing in any "letup" in the movement. England is renewing its heavy purchases on account of the revival of the fighting in South Africa. That quarter of the world is as much of a "sink" for horses and mules these days as India and China have been and are for gold and silver. The "mounts" which go into South Africa at present leave hope behind. They never come out alive. The exigencies of warfare in that country kill the quadrupeds very quickly. The mortality among horses on the British side in the Boer war has been many times greater than it has been among the men, large as this has been.

NEW SAW MILL.

LaCrosse Parties to Build One at Mesaba on Iron Range Road.

A new sawmill with the capacity of handling 150,000 feet of logs a day is said to be a project that will materialize at Mesaba soon. R. F. Olcott, of La Crosse, Wis., who represents a large syndicate has been at Mesaba for the purpose of looking the ground over with a view of establishing a mill and in a recent interview he stated that the company he represents will begin work on the new mill as soon as arrangements can be made for getting the material on the ground. About 300 men will be employed. The company already has some seventy-five to 100 lumber yards scattered throughout Wisconsin and expects to establish fully as many if not more in Minnesota.

The new mill will also have shingle and lath machinery and when complete is to be one of the largest plants in the state. Mr. Olcott declared that the company has the principal part of the most valuable pine lands within a radius of twenty miles of Mesaba, and also along the northern shore of Lake Superior. As soon as the mill is built the company, Mr. Olcott says, expects to put in a logging road from Mesaba to the heaviest timber belt from there to the north shore, with cut-offs to other tracts of pine.

This will be another instance of logs cut in the Duluth district that will not come to the head of the lakes for manufacture. Mr. Olcott says the reason for this is the fact that it is cheaper for the company to establish its mill at Mesaba, manufacture its own lumber and ship it, thereby saving the expense of freight on the logs and the expense of loading them. He believes it will be just as cheap to ship from Mesaba as from the head of the lakes.

The new mill is to be located about half a mile east of the Duluth & Iron Range depot. One of the plans that may take definite shape is the erection by the company of a number of cottages for its employes.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

J. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th

Twelve of the original cast, including
CHAS. COWLES as the Stranger,
NETTIE DE COURSEY as the Lunch Counter Girl,
BARRY MAXWELL as the Umpire,
BESSIE DEVOIE as the Telegraph Operator,
F. C. YOUNG, as the Station Agent.

That Sterling Farce

HOYT'S

A Hole in the Ground

Direction—FRED E. WRIGHT

"The best effort of America's greatest playwright."—Globe, Boston, Mass.

Dress Circle $1.00; Parquette 75c; Family Circle 50c; Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.

TONIGHT!

Kitty Dixon's Star Vaudeville Co.

Every act a feature—Come early.

3 Hours of Fun.

MANY GREAT MEN

And Many Accomplished Women Recommend Pe-ru-na for Chronic Catarrh.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, of Alabama.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, Congressman of Alabama, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, from Robinson Springs, Ala., says:

"I have now used one bottle of Peruna and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year."

A. T. GOODWYN

WHAT the skin is to the outside of the body, the mucous membrane is to the inside of the body. Every organ, every duct and passage of the body is lined with mucous membranes.

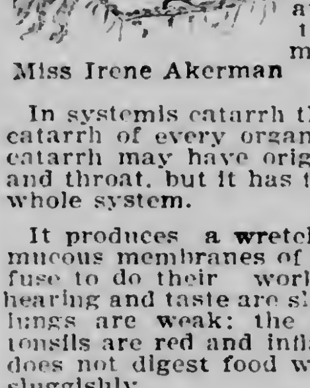
A general flabbiness of these mucous membranes constitutes what Dr. Hartman calls systematic catarrh. A person with systematic catarrh cannot stand exertion. He is all tired out. He is nervous and fidgety. He is sallow and depressed. He has little zest for life and is unfitted for business.

Miss Irene Akerman, a prominent dramatic reader of New York city, writes the following letter:

New York City,
20 West Fifteenth street
(February 7, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Lately I have devoted myself more to art work than to dramatic. While illustrating I spent most of my time naturally indoors, which taxed me greatly. I felt the absence of good, fresh air and sunshine. When much run down, I resolved to give Peruna a trial. I am now so well that I feel I must add my testimony to that of others, out of gratitude for my restoration and preservation."—Irene Akerman.



Miss Irene Akerman

In systemic catarrh there is more or less catarrh of every organ in the body. The catarrh may have originated in the head and throat, but it has finally prevaded the whole system.

It produces a wretched condition. The mucous membranes of the whole body refuse to do their work properly. Sight, hearing and taste are slightly affected. The lungs are weak: the voice husky. The tonsils are red and inflamed. The stomach does not digest food well. The liver acts sluggishly.

Suffered From Catarrh for Nine Years—Was Cured In Five Months.

From letters written by Mr. Peter Hattenberger, of Porterfield, Wis., we quote extracts as follows:

August 1, 1890.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir—I have been suffering with chronic catarrh about nine years, and it has now settled on my lungs and I have all the symptoms of consumption.

Dec. 18, 1890.—I am still following your advice and am getting along well.

"Feb. 12, 1891.—I am still improving in every way. The catarrh is leaving my head and throat.

"April 27, 1891.—I am still using your medicine. My health is improving right along, my appetite is good, and I feel better than I have in five or six years.

"Aug. 28, 1891.—I am rid of the catarrh now, and I feel perfectly well and happy."—Peter Hattenberger.

Nine Years Later His Cure Remained Permanent.

In a later letter, written January 1, 1899, Mr. Hattenberger says:

"I am in splendid health at present and I am not in need of any medicine. However, I always keep a bottle of Peruna in my house Sometimes I catch a little cold, but a few doses of Peruna stops that right away.

"It is through Peruna that I enjoy such good health, and I recommend it to all who suffer from catarrh the same as I did."—Peter Hattenberger.

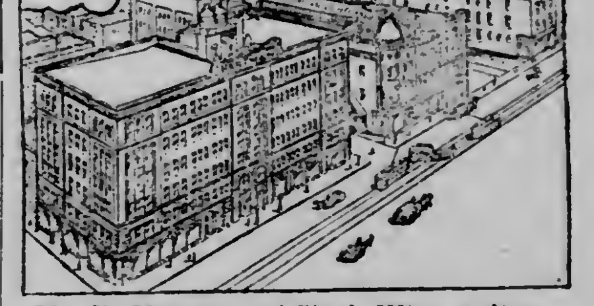
Peruna Is a Natural and Efficient Nerve Tonic.

Peruna strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body. Through the use of Peruna the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength, and the blood vessels at once begin to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear. All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured..

It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Peruna has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of pelvic catarrh known as female ailments.

It is the best, if not the only, internal remedy for pelvic catarrh ever devised by the medical profession.

The Home of Peruna, Columbus, O.



Mr. B. Martens, of Sigel, Wis., writes:

"For some time my wife had been sick. She was very thin, had no appetite could not sleep nights, and was troubled with constipation.

"The physicians we consulted said it was dyspepsia. One of them said it was catarrh. She could get no relief until she began to take Peruna and Manalin. Before she had taken half a bottle of each she was conscious of a marked change.

"She began to sleep at night, appetite came back, bowels were regular, and now, after taking five bottles, she is entirely well. She look like a new woman.

"She cannot say half enough in praise of your medicines. The physicians we employed were very much surprised when they learned that Peruna and Manalin cured my wife."

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Peruna is the only systemic catarrh remedy on the market. No remedy before the public today can boast of as many complete cures as Peruna.

Send for book of testimonials. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

STOP FREE DISTRIBUTION.

Vaccine Producers Want Government Kept From Distributing It.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Efforts are being made by the producers of vaccine to have the agricultural college of science omit from the forthcoming agricultural bill further provision for vaccine made and distributed by the government on the ground that the distribution is no longer necessary and is an interference with private enterprise.

SPANISH WAR PENSION.

Harold E. Pierce of Duluth Gets $6 a Month

Washington, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. O. Johnson was appointed postmaster at Turtle River, Beltrami county, vice A. Silver, resigned.

Pensions have been granted as follows: Original—Soren Halvorson, of Brooten, $8. War with Spain—Original: Harold E. Pierce, of Duluth.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres.
Duluth, Minn.

R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres
Hayward, Wis.

A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas.
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR WIFE

For serving poor bread so long as you neglect to supply her with DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR. A woman who cannot make good bread with this flour will never be able to make good bread. Ask your grocer for it. The only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST.

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantity.

STACK & CO.

NO GOODS CHARGED OR EXCHANGED.

A COMPULSORY PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE....

THOUSANDS of dollars of this season's merchandise to be slaughtered—the continuance of mild weather compels us to resort to the last remedy—a general cutting and slashing of prices such as Duluth people never heard of before. We must reduce stock—we have good reason for it. "It hasn't been our policy to look up Webster and find a suggestive name for a new sale every few days"—this time we regret the reasons are very obvious. As a result, we will start Thursday and until further notice sell everything at reduced prices—in some cases at unheard of reduced prices.

Olive Oil Soap. 1000 cakes Olive Oil Soap—Imported by James S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Ill., worth 5c a bar, at THREE BARS FOR	5c
Gingham Aprons. Ladies' Ready-made Gingham Aprons, bought direct from makers, worth 15c each at	10c
Pins! Pins! 2000 papers of good Pins—400 pins in each paper, worth 5c a paper, at THREE FOR	5c
Men's Underwear. 100 pieces of Men's Wool Underwear in Shirts and Drawers, worth from 75c to $1.48; choice	25c
Safety Pins. 50 gross extra gold-plated Safety Pins, bought by us at one-quarter price, worth 5c a paper, at	2c
Ladies' and Misses' Hose. Ladies' and Misses' Wool Hose, imported yarns, worth 25c a pair, at	15c
Assorted Belts. 12 dozen Assorted Belts, some fine Morocco leather, worth from 25c to $1.48 each—choice at	10c
Braid Pins. 20 doz assorted Braid Pins, worth from 10c to 25c each—to be closed out—each	5c
Misses' and Boys' Hose. Misses' and Boys' heavy ribbed fleece-lined Hose, with double knee, worth 15c a pair at	10c
Corsets. Corsets, odds and ends, worth from 50c to $1.00 each—while they last, at	25c
Boys' Mill Remnants Never-rip wool knee pants, a great snap, worth 50c a pair at	25c
Tam O'Shanters, worth 25c each—at	15c
Tam O'Shanters, worth 39c each—at	25c
Tam O'Shanters, worth 50c each—at	33c
20 dozen Children's Purses, made with strong clasp, what others sell at 5c each, our price only	1c
100 dozen Children's School Handkerchiefs, in printed assorted patterns, worth 3c each at	1c
10 doz Bristle Hair Brushes, made by the Florence Manufacturing company, with aluminum face, back ivory finish, worth 35c, at	33c
10 dozen pair Side Combs, worth 5c a pair, at	1c

Horse Blankets, already marked 30 per cent less than others price them, now	1-4 Off
Moquette, Wilton and Landsdowne Velvet Rugs	1-3 Off
Portiers, Draperies and Lounging Robes	1-4 Off
Parlor Vase Lamps, an elegant line, now	1-4 Off
Lamp Globes, plain and decorated, go at	1-4 Off
Brass Table Lamps with Chimney and Globe	1-3 Off
China Cuspidors, Earthen Cuspidors, Nickel Cuspidors, now at	1-4 Off
Vases of every kind and description from 10c up to $3.50; they now go at	1-3 Off
Ladies' Jackets; all this season's goods	1-2 off
Fine wool and French Flannel Shirt Waists already marked down	1-2 off
All-wool Blankets, Cotton Blankets of all kinds, all Bed Comforters, Feather Pillows, Etc	1-4 off
Lace Curtains including Nottingham, Brussels and Irish Point	1-4 off
Ruffled Swiss Curtains—this season's patterns	1-2 off
Imported Fancy Water Sets—imported decorated wine and liquor sets	1-4 off
Fancy China Plates Fancy China Cups and Saucers Fancy China Oat Meals Fancy China Tea Sets Fancy China Cracker Jars Fancy China Chocolate Pots Fancy China Bread & Milk Sets Fancy China Sauce Dishes Fancy China Egg Cups Fancy China Salads	1-4 off
Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts, including all our fine goods, at	1-4 and 1-2 Off
Ladies' Petticoats, Flannel Underskirts, Muslin Underwear	1-4 Off
Ladies' Fleece Lined 50c Underwear	1-4 Off
Men's Fine All-Wool Underwear	1-3 Off
Ladies' Wool Underwear, elegant value at prices now marked	1-3 Off
Sleds for Boys and Girls	1-3 Off
Paper Files, about ten dozen, get one at	1-2 Off
Dress Goods, all black goods	1-3 Off
Colored Goods, no reserve, everything goes at	1-4 Off
Hall Lamps, no reserve, at	1-2 Off
Dinnerware, plain white and decorated, both foreign and domestic, now	1-4 Off
Jardiniers of every description	1-3 Off
Saxony Yarn, Germantowns, Shetland Floss, all at	1-4 Off
Ready Made Sheets, Ready Made Pillow Cases and Bed Spreads, now	1-4 Off
Table Linens, plain Damask, including Irish, Scotch and German Linens	1-4 Off
Fancy Tea Pots, English Rockingham ware, on sale at	1-4 Off
Silverware, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Etc., now	1-4 Off

Muslin Remnants. Remnants of Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Muslins, amount limited to a customer, per yd	5c
Pillow Cases. Pillow Cases, size 42x36, of good quality muslin, overlock seams, worth 12½c—each	7½c
Pillow Cases, size 50x36, soft finish, torn and ironed—worth regularly 17c each—sale price	10c
Table Damask. Red Table Damask, fast colors, full width, the regular 25c quality for	12½c
German Damask, very heavy loom, snow drop and assorted patterns, worth 39c—per yard	23c
Turkish Towels. Turkish Towels, very large size, 18x47, good quality, heavy thread, worth 12½c each	7½c
Domet Wool Flannels. One case Cream Domet Mill Remnants, from 6 to 10 yards—worth regularly 12½c a yard, for this sale per yard	6c
10 pieces White all-wool Flannel, guaranteed to be worth 50c a yard; special for this sale	19c
Window Blinds. Window Blinds, made of best cloth, some slightly soiled, were 39c each—now	19c
Sheets. yards wide, 2½ yards long, yards wide, 2 yards long, best muslin, the regular 69c kind, for only	48c
Bed Spreads. Bed Spreads, large size, hemmed all round, very heavy and durable, the 85c kind	59c
Toweling. Toweling, checked and plain, White or Brown, the regular 6c quality, for	3½c
Table Cloths. Fringed Table Cloth, Red, pretty designs, 72x90, fast colors, worth $1.25; sale price	75c
Yarns. Australian Saxony Yarn, best Imported; these are the regular 10c yarns for this sale	5c
Outing Flannels. Colored Outing Flannels, in Tan and Pink, heavy and fleecy, the regular 12½c quality	7½c
Horse Blankets. Horse Blankets, good value, for	69c

EGG WHIPS—Best Wire Spoon Eggs Whips—only	1c
BALL BLUEING—Best American Ball Blueing, 1-oz package	1c
SILVERINE CRUMB Brush and Scraper, worth 10c, for	2c
SHELF PAPER—10 yards Lace Shelf Paper, assorted colors, worth 5c	2½c
TOOTHPICKS—1000 best Standard Toothpicks, B. B., worth 5c, for	2½c
STACK'S HAPPY DAY SOAP—10-oz bar—full size, only	2c
TOILET PAPER—Perforated Toilet Paper—5c roll, special	2½c
PIE PANS—Tin Pie Pans, our 4c kind—only	2c
CLOTHES LINES—50-ft Clothes Lines—the 10c kind, for	5c
TIN DIPPERS—2-quart tin Water Dippers—10c kind for	5c
BRASS EXTENSION RODS—22x45—only	5c
CAKE PANS—Granite Pie or Cake Pans—10c kind for	6c
GRANITE DIPPERS—worth 25c—for	12½c
SAUCE PANS—Three-quart Granite Sauce Pans, 25c kind	15c
DISH PANS—10-quart Granite Dish Pans, 48c kind	29c
WATER PAILS—10-quart Water Pails—worth 15c, only	9c
OAK COTTAGE RODS—Trimmings complete, for	10c
CURTAIN POLES—With Brass Trimmings complete	15c
FIBRE WATER PAILS—35c kind—large size	22c
FIBRE WASH TUBS—Special price only	48c
GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—Special price	39c
BROOMS—Heavy 4-sewed Brooms—sold at 30c, now	17c
CLOTHES BASKETS—55c Willow Clothes Baskets; sale price	33c
CLOTHES BASKETS—69c Willow Clothes Baskets; sale price	43c
WASH BOILERS—No. 9 Galvanized Bottom Wash Boilers	53c
WASH BOILERS—No. 8 Copper Rim Wash Boilers, worth $1.25; for	93c
WASH BOILERS—No. 8 All Galvanized Wash Boilers, worth 89c, for	59c
CLOTHES BARS—4-foot 3-section Clothes Bars, worth 75c, only	39c
IRONING BOARDS—4-foot Ironing Boards—only	29c
IRONING BOARDS—5-foot Ironing Boards—only	45c
5-ft IRONING BOARD AND STAND—worth $1.39; special	95c
IRON FRAME WRINGERS—Guaranteed Rubber Rollers	98c
HAND SAWS—Clark & Co.'s Superior Handsaws, guaranteed cast steel, 26-in.	49c
CARPET SWEEPERS—Grand Rapids Puritan Carpet Sweepers, sold at $1.85; special sale price	$1.49
BISSELL'S FAULTLESS Carpet Sweepers, regular price $2.50—sale price	$1.75
GOOD COFFEE MILLS—With the regular adjustable screw to grind fine or coarse	15c
MEAT SAWS—Housekeepers' Handy Meat Saws, 20c kind	10c
TABLE TUMBLERS—Heavy banded Table Tumblers, only	2½c
TUMBLERS—Gold-band Blown Table Tumblers, 7c kind, only	3½c
SHERBET CUPS—Cut Glass imitation—only	5c
EARTHEN CUSPIDORS—12½c kind, for only	8c
WATER BOTTLES—1-quart Water Bottles, 50c kind, only	25c
VASES—300 Assorted Decorated Vases—25c kind	10c
TEA SETS—Gold Band Tea Sets, worth 89c, only	39c

MOTHS IN THE MILLS

Some Superior Mills Said to Be Infested With Mediterranean Species.

PLAY THE MISCHIEF

Very Difficult to Exterminate and They Weave a Pulpy Web.

Some of the flour mills at Superior, those which have been lying idle since the collapse of the McIntyre flour trust, are said to be infested with the Mediterranean moth. The average person will not realize what this means, but every flour mill owner will know. The Mediterranean moth is the terror of flour mill owners. It thrives in flouring mills, evidently feeding on flour dust, etc. They multiply at an enormous rate and thus far no effective way has been found to get rid of them.

The moth plays havoc in any mill it gets into. It is about half an inch long, or a trifle more, and has a silvery like color. It lays egg at a rapid rate and these eggs develop a worm which in turn develops into the moth. It is the worm which plays the mischief in the mill. It weaves a web in the machinery, in the dust collectors and the various chutes of the mill and it is not a web like that of a spider, either. It is such a web as few can imagine without seeing it. It is pulpy like, being tough and somewhat slimy and sticking together closely, with considerable power of resistance. A bunch of it can be picked up by the top and the whole mass will hang together so strong is its power of adhesion. This stuff, when it once get into the machinery and appliances of the mill, will block operation and then an expensive cleaning process must be undergone.

It is reported that in one of the mills at Superior the moths got into some of the wooden chutes and it was finally necessary to take the entire chutes out and burn them.

Some years ago the moths got into two or three mills down in Canada and finally to prevent their spread the government ordered the mills burned. Once in a mill it is almost impossible to exterminate them. Milling papers have articles after articles on this subject, but thus far no summary treatment has been evolved.

The manner in which they are transferred from mill to mill is believed to be through the interchange of bags and sacks. In these they are brought from a mill which is infested with them. There are said to be several mills in the East which have these little plagues.

The mills at Superior which are said to have had the pests for about two years at least for they were discovered about two years ago. That was before they closed down.

AMUSES THEM.

Panton & White Laugh at an Advertising Criticism—Success the Test.

The Buyers and Dry Goods Chronicle is out with an article in which it criticises the advertising style of Panton & White, of this city, mentioning particularly an advertisement of a "Rummage Sale" which was recently held. The members of the firm are rather inclined to be amused at the criticism. It is very probable that advertisers generally will agree that the key note of successful advertising is success. If a style of advertising proves a success in the purpose for which it was designed, to draw people to the store to buy the goods so advertised, it will be generally accepted as a fact that that advertising is good advertising. That is eminently the case here, as the progress of Duluth's Glass Block store has shown in a marked degree. Advertising is the life of the department store business, and the style of advertising Panton & White have used, while it may not please the publication referred to, has been highly successful, and the particular advertisement referred to packed the store during the three days of the sale advertised. Nothing succeeds like success, and the verdict of business results will outweigh the carping criticism of the Buyer and Dry Goods Chronicle.

To Ship Next Year.

Machinery now is on the ground and the Chisholm mine, four miles northeast of Hibbing, will be a shipper next season. A large deposit has been proven up and a shaft will be sunk at once. Contracts for hauling have not been let, but the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and Eastern Minnesota are both available. Among the principal owners of this property are Archie M. Chisholm, of Hibbing, John Mitchell, of Winona, and M. L. Gay, of Virginia, Minn.

There is a report that the Minnesota Iron company has struck new ore bodies at Soudan.

FRAGRANT GRAIN FIELDS.

Food That Takes One Back to Childhood.

"The delicious odor that comes when you pour hot milk or cream over Grape-Nuts, takes one back to childhood and the wide, golden harvest fields when the wind blew in your face the scent of ripened grain and made you, oh so hungry!

"Of all the appetizing foods, Grape-Nuts food is the chief. I was led to change my diet and take up Grape-Nuts, from the fact that I had a very serious long-standing case of constipation, which originated from coffee drinking. Constant headaches, backaches, and a stomach that felt like lead, was the condition; while the mind was filled with misgivings of all sorts, and I verily believe I would have gone insane if it had not been for the temporary relief from various cures for constipation, but there seems to be no permanent relief except in good food like Grape-Nuts.

"This food is the same to a weak stomach as kind words and a gentle touch to an aching heart. All my doubt and fear and distress of mind disappeared as soon as I found a food that I could digest and which relieved my difficulties. Life became brighter and better, my home a "sweet home." I have proved conclusively that the food is really predigested, and that it is a great nerve and energy builder. Of course I can hardly express my gratitude for the relief I have had." Emma Kauffman, Bismark, Mo.

NOT TIE TO ONLY ONE

Suggestion That City Get Figures on Several Kinds of Paving.

REASON IS OBVIOUS

Would Create Competition and Make Cheaper Price—Cost of Asphalt.

If Superior street is paved with asphalt, with sandstone at avenue intersections, it will cost $196.50 for every twenty-five foot lot. If sandstone is used for paving between Eighth avenue west and Fifth avenue east, as some of the merchants suggest, the cost would be $183.50 for every twenty-five foot lot.

The above figures are based on estimates by City Engineer McGilvray. Since the publication of the city engineer's estimate for paving Superior street, from the upper end of the Bowery clear out through the East End residence district, with sheet and block asphalt, a number of business men have come to The Herald with the suggestion that the petition now being prepared for this paving should cover several different kinds of paving material instead of only asphalt.

Prominent among these is B. Silberstein, who said yesterday that he thought the city would be making a great mistake to tie itself down to figures on one class of paving material. Charles W. Wilson, president of the board of public works, says that he would like to see bids on several kinds of material, but if the petition calls for asphalt the city officials are powerless. When the requisite number of property owners petition for any improvement the city has to give them just what they ask for.

A singular feature of the paving estimates is that the cheapest raw material costs the most. The sandstone material delivered in Duluth, and ready to be put down, would cost $74,202 for the thirteen blocks between the Bowery and Fifth avenue east. The same amount of block asphalt material would cost $71,362, and sheet asphalt would cost $62,861, and yet the additional expense for laying the sheet asphalt would make the cheapest material cost the most.

The first cost of the sheet asphalt being $62,861, there would have to be additional concrete placed on the the present concrete foundation at a cost of $8225. The asphalt is only 3½ inches thick and the present cedar block paving is, or rather was, 6 inches thick. In order to maintain the street level a layer of 2½ inches of cement would have to be put on. It was suggested yesterday, by one of the property owners interested, that the street level should be lowered 2½ inches, but that would cost more than to raise it, for all avenue levels would have to be lowered at Superior street. The additional concrete would bring the cost of the sheet asphalt up to $71,139. Then Mr. McGilvray says that in order to prevent rotting along the sides it would be necessary to put in vitrified brick gutters, about twenty inches in width, and this would cost about $6000 more. Then the Kettle river sandstone intersections would raise the price $5790, making the material in the street, without incidental work, cost about $83,500.

From Fifth avenue east to Thirty-third avenue east the city engineer's estimate is on sheet asphalt only, and the sheeting is not as heavy as would be used down town.

CUT IN TWO.

Election Recount Inspectors Get Verdicts For Half What They Asked.

In the case of William Getty and E. F. Alford wherein it was sought to recover $40 additional for services in the mayoralty recount nearly a year ago, verdicts were returned yesterday by the jury in favor of the plaintiffs in the sum of $20 each. That judgment will now have to be paid by Henry Truelsen, T. T. Hudson and John D. Brady, unless further litigation is brought into play.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE."

Hanlon's oddity, "Le Voyage en Suisse," drew another large audience at the Lyceum last evening, and the performance seemed to please all. The pantomime and acrobatic work are especially taking and the specialities throughout were very good.

"A HOLE IN THE GROUND."

Hoyt's play, "A Hole in the Ground," will be at the Lyceum next Saturday evening. There are twenty-six speaking parts in the piece, besides the trans-Atlantic quartet, and a chorus of young and pretty girls who can and do sing. The works of the costumer and scene painter are said to be marvels of excellence, the production being carried complete. The play will be presented here in the same masterly manner which characterized the New York presentation, where it was seen 256 consecutive times.

COMMANDERY INSPECTION.

Grand Commander Warren Visits the Knights Templar.

Most Eminent Grand Commander Thomas Warren, of Stillwater, made an annual inspection last night of Duluth commandery, Knights Templar. He was accompanied by George F. Dicks, eminent commander of the Damascus commandery, St. Paul, who officiated as sword bearer.

The early part of the evening was occupied by conferring the Temple degree upon A. D. McRae. Eminent Commander Ayres presided over the work, which was received with great enthusiasm. A vocal quartet, stationed in an alcove, added to the beauty and impressiveness of the occasion.

The evening closed with a supper and speeches.

Will Enforce Quarantine.

As the result of a meeting of the state board of health in St. Paul yesterday, Dr. S. M. Stocker, of this city, was appointed to see that quarantine regulations, as fixed by law, are carried out in the mining and lumbering districts of St. Louis county.

Many of the companies require their men to stand vaccination and the action of the state board is in line with the wishes and ideas of the companies having headquarters in Duluth.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

IS COMPLETED.

Deal of A. F. Ferris and Speaker Dowling Shown In Committees.

The predictions made at the time A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, knocked all the chances George R. Laybourn ever had of being speaker of the house by remaining in the contest when he had pledged his support to Mr. Laybourn, and thereby preventing the Sixth district from uniting, to the effect that the St. Louis county members and the Sixth district generally could hope for little from the new speaker seems to have come true. They got as little from Speaker Dowling as he could give them. There is one exception to this, however. Mr. Ferris seems to have about all that he wanted. It was predicted at the time that when Mr. Dowling announced his committees Mr. Ferris would be remembered in whatever he wished to be.

It is commonly accepted in St. Paul that Mr. Ferris landed Mr. Dowling in the speaker's chair. There is no doubt of it among the friends of Mr. Laybourn, and they do not feel very kindly toward Mr. Ferris in consequence. Mr. Laybourn himself does not proclaim his feelings, for that would not be judicious. Mr. Ferris, being in a position to hurt Duluth in legislation it wants should he feel so inclined, but there is no doubt that he feels keenly the double part that Mr. Ferris played in the game. If he had declined to give his support to Mr. Laybourn, or had evaded committing himself, there would be no cause for complaint, but to put himself down in black and white and then plot underneath to undermine Mr. Laybourn is what the latter's friends find it hard to forgive. Mr. Laybourn had the greatest of confidence in Mr. Ferris, and when others were suspicious of the course Mr. Ferris was taking he would not believe that he could be playing a treacherous game. It was only when Mr. Ferris did not come out at once and proclaim that he was not a candidate that Mr. Laybourn realized the game that had been put up against him.

Mr. Ferris and his friends worked their scheme, but there is no doubt that the Duluth politicians will hereafter view him with much suspicion.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

JOE GIBSON'S COW STORY.

A Southern Minnesota Farmer Goes Him Several Better.

J. B. Gibson was in St. Paul last week attending a session of the state barbers' board of examiners and examining candidates, of which there was a large class. Another Duluth man happened to be in St. Paul on business and stopped at the same hotel at which Mr. Gibson was making his headquarters during his stay in St. Paul. He relates the following story on Joe, which he declares is absolutely true in detail.

Mr. Gibson has a Jersey cow and it would be a very hard matter to convince him that there are other Jersey cows, in fact he is very proud of the "critter" and loses no opportunity of setting forth her various merits to his friends whenever the subject can be brought up. One evening Mr. Gibson was sitting in the hotel lobby with several of the guests, smoking and telling stories, and of course he could not resist the opportunity of cutting in a few lines about that Jersey cow. Being away from home he naturally made the story just a little stronger, perhaps, than he would otherwise. For several minutes after he had finished extolling the animal there was a significant silence, then suddenly a big bewhiskered farmer from the southern part of the state remarked reflectively:

"W-a-a-l, friend, your cow is a putty good 'un, but she aint no such great shakes compared 'tother cows I've heerd uv. Why, I've got a little Holstein heifer down hum that gives milk so rich that my wife has to water the skimmed milk before she darst give it to the hogs for fear uv givin' 'em the dispepsyia."

Joe immediately bought.

One short puff clears the head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty year's standing it's just as effective. Sold by Max Wirth—11.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

ODD COMPLAINT

An Evidently Sarcastic Attorney Puts Some Peculiar Matter In a Bill.

In an action recently commenced in the district court of St. Louis county, the plaintiff alleges that it was the duty of the defendant, a lumber company, to do and say several things that have not been generally recognized as included within the duties of employers to employes. For instance, the plaintiff says that the defendant should have said to him:

"We refuse to cover those cogs in open defiance of the law and in the interest of the safety of employes and in disregard of human life, but we assume the risk of our workmen being caught in that man trap. We cannot allow you any hooks, tools or appliances with which to remove any refuse that may clog the machine, but you can get down there and use your hands, and we will assume the risk of you being ground up in that open sausage machine, where three of your fellow workmen have already met their fate. We cannot afford the expense of running our electric plant and furnish light in the mill until such time as actual darkness prevails, and our profit men cannot see which is our end of the business. Do not expect any comfort, benefit, aid or care from the factory inspector, as we have furnished him with a pair of green goggles which show a cover on each and every dangerous machine in our mill."

The above quoted matter will probably be struck out of the complaint by the court on motion, but while it stands is unique, and was probably put in the complaint as a joke. It certainly makes a remarkable document of the complaint. If the attorneys who prepared it were serious and there is any such obligation resting upon the employer as above set forth, it is likely most of the lumber companies have been derelict in their duties to their employes. How such a harangue, if delivered by the employer to the employe, could do any good is not suggested in the complaint. Nor is it suggested how a pair of "green goggles" would have a tendency to show a cover "on each and every dangerous machine" any more than blue, or any other color that might be mentioned.

VACCINATED HER FRIEND.

A Little Youngster Performs the Operation on Another Little Tot.

A little incident that well illustrates the quickness with which the childish mind adapts itself to circumstances, occurred in a home in this city a few days ago. Two little girls, each about 6 years of age, were playing and enjoying themselves after the fashion of children of this age, when the subject of their conversation turned upon schools. One little maid told the other how much she liked her school, her teacher and the good times they had. Her little friend listened pensively, then remarked dolorously that she wished she could go to school, too, but her mamma would not let her go until she had seen the doctor and been vaccinated.

The first little maid rose grandly to the occasion and declared that her little chum could go to school right away, that she would do the vaccinating. This met with the enthusiastic approval of the other little girl, so a needle was procured, and the arm pricked just as she had seen the doctor do it. The little girl had no vaccine, but to her youthful mind that was not necessary, so she got a little vaseline and rubbed it in. The vaccination process did not leak out until the little girl that had been "vaccinated," went home and told her parents that she could go to school without further delay, that her little girl friend had relieved the doctors of further responsibility.

CARLISLE'S BIG FEES

Practice In New York Said to Be Worth $50,000

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ex-Secretary Carlisle is said to be making $50,000 a year in fees from his practice in New York, which is tempting other retired statesmen to follow his example. Before Mr. Carlisle came to congress he barely earned a living at the bar at Covington, Ky., and it is said that even then he did not collect half his fees.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

Start the XX Century right by attending to your eyes, if you have any trouble with them at all. You probably neglected them during the holiday rush, but now is the time to get down to business We will give the best value for the money that it is possible to obtain.

C. D. Troft, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

BROU'S INJECTION

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days: no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

Gloves and Mittens.....

Ladies' White Golf Gloves, all sizes, worth 50c—special price 39c
Ladies' Kid Gloves in all colors and sizes—regular $1.00 gloves—clearance sale price—per pair 69c
Ladies' Black Silk Mittens, heavily fleece lined—clearance sale price—per pair 50c
Ladies' Leather Mittens, heavily lined, regular 95c kind—sale price, per pair 69c

Clearance Sale Continued.

We inaugurated last week a Gigantic Clearance Sale of unusual magnitude. It is not necessary for us to hatch some flimsy excuse for so doing, as the reason is quite apparent. We have more seasonable goods on our shelves than we should have at this time of the year. We are quite anxious to sacrifice profit to part with. A few moments devoted to the reading of this ad will convince you that we substantiate this argument.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Children's Fleece Lined Hose, double knee and toe—clearance sale price, per pair 8c
Ladies' Black Fleeced Lined Hose, spliced heel and toe—clearance sale price, per pair 15c
Ladies' Fleeced Lined Black Hose—special high grade hose, spliced heel and toe—sale price—per pair 25c
Ladies' Fleeced Lined Pants and Vests, natural colors, extra heavy—sale price, each 25c

White Goods.

We would not have you forget that our "White Sale" is still in progress and that it is demanding the attention of all careful buyers. Our Table Linen stock is complete.

6c per yard for our plain white India Linen, 30 inches wide, our regular 9c grade.
10c per yard for our regular 12½c grade White India Linen.
12½c per yard for our flat layed India Linen, regular 15c quality.
12½c per yard for our 32-inch 20c White Victoria Lawn. This is an extra special.
15c per yard for our 32-inch 20c extra fine India Linen.
10c per yard for an assorted lot Marseilles and Piques. This sale reduces the price from 20 cents.
22c per yard for new Dotted Swiss, assorted designs. Regular 30c value.
25c per yard for the choice of 15 pieces, choice new effects in fashionable corded designs for Ladies' waists. Especially low priced.
29c per yard for assorted patterns new Dotted Swiss, 10 designs, guaranteed 39c value.

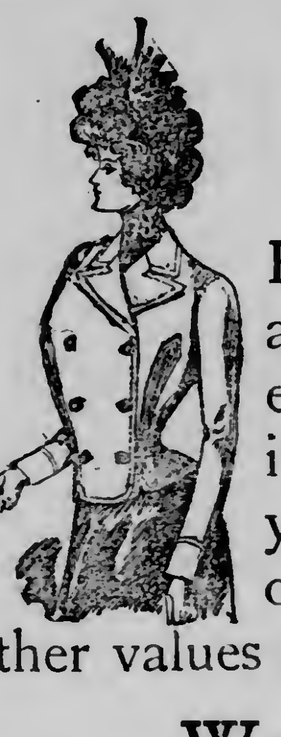
Towels.

5c each for 5 dozen Linen Towels, 16x30 inches, fringed, turkey red borders. A big bargain.
8c each for 25 dozen extra large cotton huck towels, size 20x40.
21c each for 15 dozen extra quality huck towels, 20x40 inches, hemstitched ends, regular 30c grade.
21c each for 10 dozen large Linen Damask Towels, 24x36 inches, 4-inch knotted fringe, a 35c towel.

White Bed Quilts.

The prices of the Quilts may sound mysterious. No mystery though, just a feature of this sale.

58c Stanberry Crochet Quilt, 72x87 inches, value 75c.
88c H. & H. Crochet Quilt, 82x90, full size, Marseilles designs, $1.25 value.
$1.15 Oregon Quilt, extra heavy, largest size, 82x90, assorted Marseilles designs, $1.50 value.
$1.25 Schuyler Crochet Quilt with 4-inch knotted fringe or without fringe, 74x86 inches. A good $1.75 value.
$1.88 Our No. 35 Marseilles Quilt, full 11-4 size, assorted designs, regular $2.50 value.
$2.15 Our No. 45 Marseilles Quilt, full 11-4 size, designs the newest, a regular $3.00 quilt.
$2.75 Patent Satin Marseilles Quilt, assorted damask, point lace and floral designs, value $3.50.



Our Suit Dept.

Has been visited during the last week by MANY appreciative buyers. We advertised Jackets at exactly HALF PRICE and those who have visited this department testify that "what we say is so." Are you one in need of Jackets. We SAVE YOU ONE-HALF on every garment. Shrewd shoppers will appreciate these other values to be found in this department.

Wool Waists.

One lot of Wool Waists in broken sizes. These were regular $2.25 Waists. Clearance sale price 75c
$3.50 Wool Waist, fine grade flannel, nicely tucked. Clearance sale price $2.25
$3 98 and $4.50 Fine Wool Waists. Workmanship and material the finest. Clearance sale price $2.75

Dressing Sacques.

All sizes—in Eiderdown, feather stitched edge, collars and sleeves. Regular price $1.00. Clearance sale price 69c
Eiderdown Sacque, finely trimmed. Styles the choicest. $1.25 and $1.50 Sacques. Clearance sale price $1.00

Dressing Sacques.

$2.50 Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, finely trimmed with ribbon. A special sale value at— $1.50

Fleece Lined Wrappers.

Fleece Lined Wrappers, made up in the most fashionable manner. Nothing omitted that makes them desirable. $1.25 and $1.48 Wrappers. Clearance sale price $1.00
Fleece Lined Wrappers, having that style so much desired by good dressers. Plenty of cloth in them and well sewed. They are made to satisfy the most exacting. $1.75 and $1 98 values. Clearance sale price $1.50

Dress Goods.

This is our final effort to clean up the Dress Goods. There is not one piece of Dress Goods in our immense stock but what has been reduced in price. Not only are the few numbers given here reduced but **every yard is sacrificed.** This does not mean that all the desirable cloths are all gone, for we still have an excellent assortment. The better your judgment of these goods the more we desire your inspection.

10 pieces 52-inch and 54-inch all-wool Homespun Cheviot and Tailor Suitings—colors dark and medium gray, blue mixtures and blue gray, and brown. These sold regularly at $1 and $1.25 per yard—Clearance Sale Price 75c
4 pieces 56-inch all-wool Golf Cloth—in blue, light and dark gray and brown. Regular price $2.25. Clearance Sale Price $1.75
Lot of 4 pieces of dark gray Tailor Melton—light and dark gray and castor—extra heavy Homespun—these contain the best wool put in goods of this kind—sold at $2.25—sale price $1.75
1 piece Seal Brown Heavy Kersey—56 inches wide—just right weight for skating and walking Skirts—Clearance Sale Price $1.38

French Flannels.

We offer you your choice of our entire line of Printed French Flannels—the 85c grade for per yard 59c

Flannels Francase.

The hit of the season—the nearest imitation to Printed French Flannels to be had. Only about 15 pieces left at, per yard 14c

117-119 West Superior Street.

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street.

SHOCKING LYNCHING

Alexander, Negro Rapist, Burned at the Stake By Kansas Mob.

Crowd Broke Into the Jail to Get Him—Protests Innocence.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 16.—Fred Alexander, the negro who Saturday evening attempted to assault Miss Eva Roth and who was supposed to have assaulted and killed Pearl Forbes in this city in November last, was yesterday afternoon taken from the guards and burned at the stake at the scene of his crime, half a dozen blocks from the center of the city. Probably 8000 people witnessed the burning.

The negro was taken from his cell at the state penitentiary at 3 o'clock and loaded into a hack and brought to town. Fifty deputy marshals surrounded him. Deputy Sheriffs Stanceemyers and Brown sat in the hack on either side of him. There were fifty buggies and wagons in the procession which followed the hack in. It was a funeral march, indeed, for Fred Alexander.

When the corner of Fourth and Olive streets was reached, the police, who were in the hack following the one which Alexander was concealed in, jumped out and chased several negroes. This created a diversion which attracted the attention of everyone and in the excitement the hack in which Alexander was concealed was frantically driven to the county jail, and just as the mob reached the doors, he was locked in the first cell on the east side. All the doors of the jail were locked and the crowd first attempted to gain admission by peaceful means. Sheriff Everhardy refused to deliver the negro.

Then the crowd pushed its way to the side door, and using one man as a battering ram the door was forced from its hinges. Then the crowd surged into the corridors by the narrow way. A huge iron bar was secured and the iron door of the cell room was attacked. This was finally bent so that it could be forced far enough back for men to climb over it. Several gained entrance in this manner. In the meantime the crowd had battered down the side gates of the stockade, and in a moment there was a mass of people in the jail yard. The side door, which was made of heavy sheet iron, was the next object of attack. Several thoughtful ones had provided themselves with sledge hammers and cold chisels, and it was the work of only a few moments before the hinges were cut from inside. It was off its hinges in a moment. More men pushed inside and the iron bar was again called into play and the doors of the cell room broken down.

Then the cry went up: "He is not here; he has escaped."

"Search the court house; there is a tunnel between and he has been taken out that way."

Then a man espied a shapeless mass crouched down in one corner of the dark cell. An exultant cry went up. "He is here; we've got him. Bring the keys."

A yell of terror issued from the cell.

Outside the jail the tension was so great that men filled the room with hysterical laughter. Outside the crowd was yelling in a manner that has perhaps never before been heard in the city of Leavenworth. Inside the cell rushed those who were nearest the door.

The mob issued forth in a moment, dragging the negro by the coat collar. He had been struck over the head with a hammer, but was still conscious. Many fought to get at him.

"Don't hurt him," they cried.

"We'll burn him," was the response.

Outside the stockade the crowd surged. Alexander and his captors were surrounded by a solid wall of humanity. Across Third street and up the hill into the court house yard they dragged him. They then stopped still.

"Confess before we hang you," said they.

"I am innocent. I am dying for what another man did. I see lots of my friends here: they know I did not do it. If I had been guilty I would have said so at the penitentiary and would have stayed there for life. The warden told me so. The police told me so. Would not I have told them if I was guilty?"

He did not know that the town was bent on lynching, that the minds were made up that he had committed a crime that could only be avenged with his blood.

"You lie," they cried, and one huge fellow, filled more with the lust for blood than with the feelings of a man, struck him in the forehead with his fist three times. This seemed not to have the slightest effect on the negro. He was turning white.

"Take him where he committed the murder," suggested one. The suggestion met with instant approval and the crowd, carrying the negro, pushed on for Fourth street. There were many wagons standing about and into one of these they threw him. The wagon was started for the vicinity of Lawrence avenue and Spruce street, followed on the run by the crowd.

At a quarter past 5 o'clock Alexander was brought to the scene of the murder of Pearl Forbes, at the corner of Lawrence avenue and Spruce street. The exact spot where the murdered girl was found was located by the leaders of the crowd and there a semi-circle was formed. Alexander was brought up in a wagon with a dozen men. The wagon was stopped in front of the ravine and surrounded by the crowd, the leader of the men who held Alexander held up his hand calling for silence. The roar ceased and Alexander was shoved forward for the crowd to gaze at. A howl went up which was quickly hushed as the prisoner raised his shackled hands and began to speak. Twice he started and the crowd drowned his trembling voice.

"You are going to kill me whatever I say," he said, "but you men are wrong. I want to tell you right now, you've got the wrong man. I did not do that, and some day you men here will run up against the man who did. I know it ain't any use to say so, for you are going to kill me, but I did not do it."

The men standing behind the negro shoved him from the wagon, and the roar from the crowd drowned every other sound. The negro was quickly driven down the embankment to the pile of wood with his hands still shackled and there bound to the stake. Long before the wagon containing the doomed man arrived at the place, a crowd had gathered. Many carried rails and boards. Several seized railroad irons and carried them to the ravine. The spot chosen for the stake was the exact one where Pearl Forbes' body was found on the morning of Nov. 7.

The first thing done was to plant the railroad iron upright in the mud. This was made fast to cross irons bound to the upright iron with wire. Around the improvised stake wood and boards were piled. To this he was dragged and tied in a standing posture to the upright railroad iron. Chains and irons were wrapped about him and with his hands still shackled, he was made fast to the post. Coal oil was then poured over him and the match touched to him.

Before the match was applied John Forbes, father of Pearl Forbes, stepping up to Alexander, said:

"Are you guilty of murdering my daughter?"

"I don't know what you have me here for," said the doomed man.

Forbes replied: "For killing my girl on this very spot."

"Mr. Forbes, if that's your name, you have the wrong man."

"Burn him! Burn him!" cried the mob.

"Gentlemen, you've got lots of time," said Alexander. "You're burning an innocent man. You took advantage of me. You gave me no show. Can I see my mother?"

A man in the crowd called for the mother, but she was not in the crowd. Then he said: "Will you let me shake hands with all my friends?"

"You have no friends in this crowd, you damned beast," said one of the men in charge of the negro. "If you have anything to say, do it in a hurry."

Another man then stepped forward and said to Alexander: "Make your peace with your God, nigger, for you will surely die."

Coal oil was then applied for the second time, and while it was being done, Alexander called to friends in the crowd and told them good bye. He did not seem to realize that he was to be burned at the stake and talked rationally until John Forbes, father of the murdered girl, lighted the match. Again Alexander was asked to make a confession, but he replied that he had nothing to say.

As the flames leaped about him, Alexander turned ghastly and for the first time realized that his death was near. He clasped his hands together and began to swing to and fro, while the crowd yelled.

In less than five minutes he was hanging limp and lifeless by the chains that bound him. As soon as the crowd saw that life was extinct, it began to slowly disperse. There were hundreds of the mob, however, who stayed to the last.

Men kept piling on wood all the time until about 7 o'clock when the flames were allowed to die down.

From 6 to 8 o'clock there was a continued stream of people going to the scene of the burning. These were persons who had been unable to get away from their work in the afternoon, but were determined not to miss seeing the awful spectacle.

When the fire had died down sufficiently to allow the crowd to approach what remained of Alexander, there was a wild scramble to obtain relics, bits of charred flesh, pieces of chain, scraps of wood, everything that could possibly serve as a souvenir was seized upon with morbid eagerness.

REWARDED.

The pleasant greeting one young married man received may possibly be yours if you did as he did. He made a big saving by buying the best Overcoat he ever saw

At our Sweeping Overcoat Reduction Sale....

You will at least have the satisfaction of taking home with you an unprecedented bargain.

C. W. Ericson,

RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

TOWNE'S BIOGRAPHY.

His Modest Story in the Congressional Directory.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Charles A. Towne, in the last edition of the congressional directory, classifies himself as a Democrat. His biography is modest and only briefly alludes to the fact that he was elected to congress as a Republican, then ran on the fusion ticket for congress twice, and was finally nominated for vice president by the Populists. Mr. Towne further states that he was appointed by Governor Lind to serve as senator until the Minnesota legislature takes action on the election of his successor.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A delegation representing the employes of twenty-nine blast furnaces of the Mahoning and Shanango valleys at Youngstown yesterday resolved that if the announced cut in wages is insisted upon, a general strike will be ordered.

George Frisbie Hoar was re-elected yesterday in both senate and house of the Massachusetts legislature. In the senate Hoar got 29 to 8 for Olney, one Democratic senator voting for Hoar. The vote of the house was: Hoar, 169; Olney, 48, four Democrats voting for Hoar.

Luther Potts, charged with assaulting a little boy at Girard, has been jailed in Warren, Ohio, for safe keeping. An attempt was made earlier at Girard to burn him alive in the jail, the building being set on fire by a mob. Potts' alleged victim is reported in a serious condition.

James McMillan, of Detroit, was re-elected United States senator by the Michigan legislature yesterday, being the unanimous choice of the Republican majority. He received 85 votes in the house and 31 in the senate. Thomas A. Barksworth, of Jackson, was given a complimentary vote by the Democratic minority. He received one vote in the senate and ten in the house.

Friends of John D. Richardson, general manager of the biscuit trust, with headquarters in Chicago, say he will issue a big reward for the capture of the murderer of his brother, Millionaire Frank Richardson, who was shot to death in his own home in Savannah, Mo.

Vice President-elect Roosevelt, who has been hunting from daylight to dark every day since he left Meeker, brought down a magnificent wild cat and a lion in two days.

The largest sale of lumber closed in the Ashland district this winter is that of the Keystone Lumber company to the Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, by which the Keystone company closed out its entire cut for 1901 to the Chicago firm. The price is about $600,000.

While the senate was in executive session yesterday an effort was made to secure confirmation of the nomination of James S. Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, to be attorney general for Porto Rico, but the action was prevented by the objection of Senator Pettigrew.

The returns from Monday's vote in the electoral college for president and vice president of the United States began to arrive yesterday. The law requires that two certified copies of the vote shall be sent to the vice president. Three states were heard from yesterday by messenger and seven by mail. The three reporting by messenger were New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia.

Yesterday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $135 514,631; gold, $72,763,271.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CABLE FLASHES.

The new Austrian reichsrath offers all the elements of an even more distracted parliament than the last, says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, and it is predicted that the deadlock will come between Easter and Whitsuntide, and perhaps sooner.

Official confirmation is given to the report that Diehl, the German merchant in Koffyfontein, whom the British arrested, has appealed to Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, for aid, the appeal being forwarded through a brother of Diehl.

General Alban attacked the revolutionary forces outside the city of Panama Saturday. The fighting was of short duration. The revolutionists were defeated.

A mass meeting of Guelphs in Hanover yesterday, under the presidency of Baron Von Schele Wunstorf, who represents one of the Hanoverian districts in the reichstag, and is himself a Guelph, and an anti-Prussian, telegraphed to Mr. Kruger an expression of sympathy, together with the hope that God would help the Boers and the people of Hanover, which Prussia annexed, to a final victory.

Sir Alfred Milner's consultative commission of Uitlanders at Cape Town is telegraphing to the various committees of the Uitlanders throughout the country the terms of the formation of guards for mines. Each mining company is to pay and feed its own men.

French railway engineers have made a breach in the western wall of the Chinese city of Pekin, though which they will bring in the Pao Ting Fu railway. The Tien Tsin line will be extended to the wall of the Tartar city.

The German foreign office has received official dispatches confirming the press report that the Chinese plenipotentiaries have signed the agreement, but have received nothing to indicate whether the note has been returned to the foreign envoys.

The British government has decided to send large reinforcements to Lord Kitchener, and the war office in carrying out this decision, has determined to enlist 5000 yeomanry volunteers. At a meeting held at the war office yesterday this plan and others for securing recruits were discussed and approved.

The Danish government has sent to both houses of the rigdag a report of the negotiations with the United States and Denmark regarding the sale of the Danish West Indies, and also a petition signed by seventeen business men of Copenhagen asking for government assistance to make the islands profitable to the Danish capital.

Thirty insurgents, who have been sentenced to be deported to the island of Guam, were taken on board the United States transport Rosencranz, at Manilla yesterday. The sentence of deportation has been suspended in the case of two priests of the party who are charged with collecting money for the insurgents, but they will be kept in confinement. The families of the prisoners bade them farewell on the wharf.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HIS TWENTY-NINTH REGULAR PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal and Nervous Diseases Specialist.

DULUTH, MINN.,
Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 19
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Cures after others fail.

Dr. Rea, founder of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in the principal cities of the United States. Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure," originator "Electro-Medical" Treatment.

AUTHORIEZD BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the subcutaneous method without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries and is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the 19th century. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested One Dollar.

DR. REA,
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

Crippled with Rheumatism

"Six years ago I began to feel a slight pain in my hips and legs, and as the pain grew worse it extended to my feet. They swelled all out of shape, and the pain was dreadful. Finally my feet began to grow numb, and I could barely hobble about. One day when I had come down to the store I got to the steps and could go no further. Finally a passer-by helped me into the store and I at once put myself in a doctor's care. Electricity was tried but without relief; in fact the feeling in my feet was so far gone that I scarcely felt the full force of the battery.

"One day Miss Kernans, a member of the family of the late Senator Kernans, of this city, told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and asked me to try them. I said I would and I made up my mind I would give them a fair trial, so I bought ten boxes. In my opinion the majority of people are not willing to give a remedy a fair trial. I knew that two or three boxes would not cure as bad a case as mine, but I found that I had bought more than was necessary. I began to find great relief by the time I had used five boxes, and by the time I had finished the seventh box I was cured. I had no more pain, swelling or numbness than I have to-day, and that was five years ago.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to a great many people, for there is no doubt in my mind that anyone who is suffering with rheumatism will be cured if the pills are given a fair trial." Signed H. L. BURNS,
44 Brinkerhoff Ave.,
Utica, N.Y.

March 9, 1900.

MR. H. L. BURNS.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or the 100). Address Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Heals Your Hurts

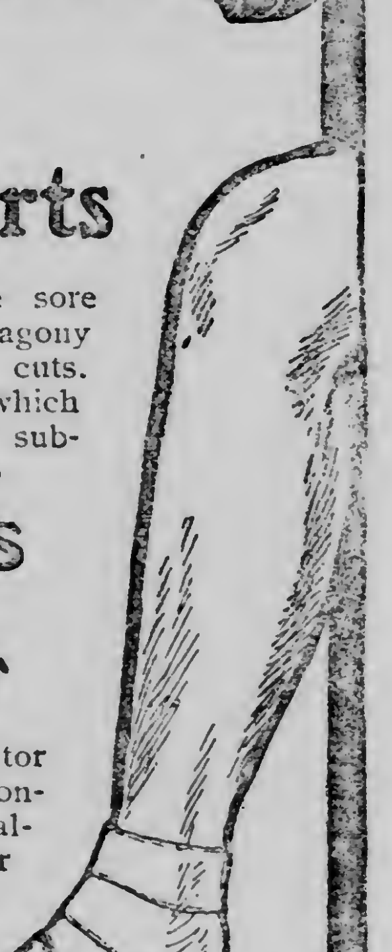
Soothes and heals the sore spots; takes away the agony of burns, scratches, and cuts. Every pain and ache to which man, woman or child is subject will yield quickly to

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

It is as good as a doctor in the house. Always convenient, always reliable, always sure in its cure. For forty years the favorite.

Sold in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO.,
Saginaw, Mich.



CHASTISED HIM.

Tom Lowry's Nephew Punishes an Insulting New York Loafer.

New York, Jan. 16.—Frank S. Lowry, nephew of the Minneapolis street railway magnate, dealt summary justice Monday evening to a loafer who insulted a young woman under Mr. Lowry's escort. The affair occurred on the Thirty-third street side of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel just before 10 o'clock, although the chase of the man and his punishment at the hands of young Lowry and two of the attaches of the hotel extended down Fifth avenue to the doors of the Holland house.

Mr. Lowry, who is connected with the street railway system in Minneapolis, of which his uncle is the head, has been in New York two weeks. Monday evening he dined at Delmonico's with a young society woman. After dinner the couple got into an automobile and went down Fifth avenue to the Waldorf-Astoria, reaching the downtown side of the house about 9:50.

When Lowry had helped his companion out he turned to settle with the driver, while the young woman moved toward the revolving doors.

At that moment a man on the sidewalk sprang forward, threw his arms about the neck of the woman and kissed her. Then he scurried off over Thirty-third street and down Fifth avenue as fast as his rather attenuated legs would carry him.

The young woman screamed, and Lowry, hearing the commotion, turned in time to see the man run. He immediately learned from the young woman what had happened, and started after the disappearing figure, which seemed to be getting away from the liverymen. Lowry ran rapidly and soon overtook the man at the Holland house corner.

He wasted no time, but started to belabor the individual with his cane and his fists, breaking the cane and severing the skin from his knuckles. The hotel men, too, helped at the pleasure party, and when the three got done with the offender he was sadly in need of the society of some medical gentleman.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

GAMBLERS ARE BLED

Prominent Member of the New York Fraternity Makes a Confession.

VICE IS PROTECTED

Fourteen Men Have Yearly Income of $2,800,000 By Blackmail.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Herald says: A sensation was caused by the publication of a story to the effect that a confession had been made by a prominent and wealthy gambler to W. M. K. Olcott, former district attorney, regarding the payment of blackmail to politicians who control New York city. His confession shows that the gambling interests pay $2,800,000 annually, and that a sum equally as large is collected from other sources.

	Pay Yearly.
Three hundred gambling houses..	$1,200,000
Three hundred pool rooms.........	1,200,000
The policy shops in the city........	400,000
The disorderly resorts	1,100,000
Other forms of vice and crime.....	1,400,000

This immense sum is divided among fourteen men. These fourteen men compose what is known as the "gambling commission." The blackmail is divided into twenty-eight parts, of which four parts go to one man, a great political leader, the balance going to the remainder, according to their political strength. It is said that this man furnished proofs of his allegations and that further proofs will be forthcoming if desired.

Lewis Nixon, chairman of the Tammany anti-vice committee, has issued a statement regarding the "combine" which has levied blackmail upon vice in New York city. In detail he confirmed the revelations made regarding the methods of collecting and distributing the millions paid by the breakers of the law.

Mr. Nixon asserted, however, that the blood money was collected without warrant, as the protection promised in the name of Tammany hall could never have been furnished. Tammany hall's treasury never benefited a cent from these collections, he said. He emphatically declared that Richard Croker never authorized the use of his name by the blackmailers, and that Richard Croker had never received one cent from such a source.

There has been quite a campaign in the newspapers of the state directed against Chief of Police Devery, and calling for his resignation because it is alleged that he has failed in the performance of his duty and protected vice in many forms. Devery defies not only the newspapers, but other reformers as well, and to date he is holding the fort with no immediate prospect of getting out.

New York city is to have another new hotel. The hotel will be erected on the site of the old Brunswick, in Fifth avenue, overlooking Madison Square. The enterprise is largely a Boston project, the combination having been arranged by Alexander S. Porter and other prominent citizens of Boston. The architect is Henry Ives Cobb, of Washington and New York. He is consulting architect for the United States government, and is erecting the great federal building in Chicago, the capitol in Harrisburg, Pa., and the University of Chicago. The building will be eighteen stories and contain about 1900 rentable rooms. About eighteen months will it take to build it. The cost of course will be several millions.

A remarkable method of posting "dead beats" has developed in New York within the last week. Consternation was caused in a house in West Seventieth street (the fashionable district of the west side), by the posting of a notice which caused a good deal of amusement to say nothing of a sensation in the street. This notice was posted on the front steps and read as follows:

> "A man named ——— lives in this house. Bakers, butchers and grocers know him to be a dead beat. By order of the Retail Dealers' Extermination association."

It is needless to add that as soon as the occupants of the mansion discovered the notice that it was torn down. The notice was a printed circular, with the name of the alleged dealer written in.

The repairs to the New York Central railroad station in this city, making it one of the most magnificent terminals in the world, are about completed. The railroad, however, is planning to further improve it by making a terminal tunnel, into which all the suburban and local trains will be run, thus making a close connection with the underground railroad which will have a station at Forty-second street. This will be a great improvement in the Grand Central station and remove much of the traffic from the upper tracks, which at present are used by both through trains and local trains. The switching of the locals to a subsurface road will greatly facilitate the handling of the through trains in the station proper.

Bishop Potter at the annual meeting of the New York Orthopedic hospital and dispensary in his address surprised the society women who were present in large numbers by telling them that he had been going about for twenty-five years with two broken bones in his foot near the ankle. This discovery was due to the X ray. Previous to this the good bishop had supposed that he was suffering with the gout, until a doctor friend of his used the X-ray on it discovering the old fracture. He mentioned his injury to show how thoroughly he was in sympathy with their work in connection with crippled children. The bishop said that twenty-five years ago while riding in the valley of the Yosemite his horse fell and his foot was pinned underneath the animal. He supposed at the time that it was a simple strain. Although it got better the bishop said that his foot had troubled him ever since.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

WEDDING GIFTS

Some of the Most Notable Presents to Miss Elsie French.

New York, Jan. 16.—Alfred Vanderbilt's gift to his bride consists of a magnificent necklace of pearls with a large pearl pendant. The value of the gift is $50,000.

In addition to this he presents his bride with a long navy-blue carriage coat, lined throughout with rich sable, the garment having cost $5000.

Alfred's gifts to his best man and ushers are handsome diamond and pearl cuff buttons.

The wedding gifts received by Miss French are very many, and form a remarkable collection of jewels, gold and silver plate and works of art of all kinds. So costly and magnificent are they that a description can give no adequate idea of their beauty. These presents have been arriving for the last two or three weeks, and have been placed for safe keeping in a vault at the Aquidneck National bank in Newport.

Some of the most notable of the presents and the donors are as follows:

MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, the mother of the groom—A magnificent diadem and necklace of diamonds.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD TUCK, of Paris, uncle and aunt of the bride—A collarette of diamonds and a rope of pearls and rubies.

W. K. VANDERBILT, SR.—A collarette of diamonds.

LORD CHEYLESMORE, brother of Gen. Eaton—A diamond and emerald brooch.

GEN. AND MRS. HERBERT FRANCIS EATON, brother-in-law and sister of the bride—A necklace of turquoise and diamonds.

MISS ISABEL STILLMAN, a bridesmaid—A spray of pearl-shaped diamonds.

MRS. B. B. FRENCH—Scarfpin of diamonds and emeralds.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY—A collarette of diamonds.

MRS. FRANCIS O. FRENCH, mother of the bride—A George III centerpiece of superb design.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM DOUGLAS STONE—Twenty-four gold dessert plates.

REGINALD VANDERBILT AND MISS GLADYS VANDERBILT, brother and sister of the groom—Three chests of small table silver, in all fifty dozen pieces, hand-wrought and of beautiful design.

FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT, uncle of the groom—George III tea and coffee set, with kettle of beautiful design.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM EDGAR SHEPHERD—A set of meat dishes in solid silver.

MR. AND MRS. H. M'K. TWOMBLY—A pair of massive candelabra and four candlesticks of solid silver.

MISS LILA SLOANE, a cousin of the groom—A gold vase of beautiful design.

MRS. ELLIOTT F. SHEPHERD—A set of Paul Storr entree dishes of beautiful design.

FREDERICK M. DAVIES—A handsome large jewel box.

MISS LEARY—A jeweled clock.

MRS. FRYE, an aunt of the bride—A tete-a-tete set of entree dishes.

MISS O'NEILL, of Pittsburg—Three silver mirrors.

MR. AND MRS. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY—Silver gilt fruit dishes.

ROBERT L. GERRY—Complete silver dessert service of very pretty design.

MRS. CHRISTIAN BOIS, of Paris—A set of Norwegian enameled spoons.

MRS. LEROY, of Paris—A silver vase and card case.

MR. AND MRS. AMOS TUCK FRENCH, brother and sister-in-law of the bride—A set of large fruit dishes.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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VALUABLE WINTER FRUITS.

Importance of Dried Fruits Not Well Enough Known.

The variety and abundance of fruits which are found growing in cultivated or natural states in all parts of the world except in extreme cold latitudes, seem to show very conclusively that they are designed for an important as well as prominent place in our dietary. And yet, in the pleasure they give to both palate and sense of beauty, we find fruits generally regarded as luxuries, or at best, pleasant accessories to our lost of foods, but not supposed to possess any value from a nutrient standpoint.

FRESH FRUITS.

The statement that fresh fruits contain a large percentage of water, not less than 75 per cent and in some varieties giving as high as 89 per cent., should not mislead the housekeeper with the belief that it is a useless expenditure of money to indulge in these succulent fruits, with the idea that they are simply a delight to the eye and gratifying only by their delicious flavors the sense of taste. Water is one of our most important factors in food in aiding in its proper assimilation and digestion; as well as in tissue building. And it is safe to say that there are few who obtain the necessary daily supply required by the system. There is no pleasanter or safer way of acquiring this needful element then from fresh, ripe fruits, prepared in nature's laboratory with just and proper amount of natural sugar and acid to make the beverage most inviting to the palate. The juicy winter fruits we are most familiar with are the orange, lemon, lime and grape fruit. It the nature and use of these fruits were properly understood and they were considered as they should be, as nature's tonics and regulators, we would find the money expended in these seeming luxuries but a small amount compared with the sum we uncomplainly hand out for the various advertised tonics, digests, regulators, etc.

WHEN TO EAT FRUIT.

The generally accepted time for eating fresh, uncooked fruit is at the beginning of our meals, especially in the morning. It is a question, however, whether the appetite that requires the incentive of an acid tonic to arouse a desire for food does not indicate some serious disorder of the digestive powers, that require a careful regulation of the diet. But when the appetite is in a healthy, normal condition and desires hearty, solid foods, the habit of beginning the first meal of the day with fresh, sub-acid fruit should be more generally observed. The juicy fruits, like soups, prepare the way for the ready digestion and assimilation of the solids. We must remember that fruits are meant to serve the purpose of food or as food accompaniments and we misdirect this purpose when we eat fresh fruit at unseasonable times, as between meals.

THE CRANBERRY.

Or craneberry, which some authorities claim is the proper pronounciation, is perhaps our most popular fresh fruit obtainable in the winter. It sems essentially a cold weather fruit, as it keeps well, and even freezing does not injure it. While the berries are not palateable uncooked, they make an excellent palatable sauce or jelly. They are decidedly acid, with a flavor peculiarly their own, which develops in cooking. This fruit, when simply stewed with a little sugar, and the skins not removed, while relished by many, is rather to acid and irritating for children or delicate digestions. There is very little or any waste in cranberries, and the cost being moderate, they are within the means of most families, for at least an occasional addition to the bill of fare.

OUR DRIED FRUITS.

These, of course, do not possess the same refreshing powers which make the fresh, juicy fruits so delightful and they should not be classed in the same order of foods or substituted entirely for the fresh, uncooked fruit. While in drying they lose considerable of their proportion of water, they are richer than the fresh fruits, and retaining their nutriments are a more condensed form of food and are not so easily digested. In fact, they serve a very different purpose to our dietary compared to the juicy, uncooked fruits. They partake less of the nature of tonics and they may properly be admitted to the ranks of foods.

By the most successful process of drying or evaporation, the fruit is sufficiently preserved without being subject to a degree of heat great enough to destroy their fine flavor or make them dry or hard.

THE FIG.

Until very recent home cultivation enabled us to obtain the fruit green and fresh, we have been obliged to depend on the dried imported figs, the finest of which come from Smyrna. Both dry and green figs contain much sugar and considerably larger proportions of nitrogenous substances than most other fruits, unless we except the date. The fig is the only fruit which receives any special mention in the writings of sacred history and its cultivation has been continued from the parent tree placed in the Garden of Eden down to the present day, and in nearly all eastern countries it forms one of the principal articles of food. It should not be eaten in to great quantities, as they are somewhat aperient and the dry imported grapes have a hard, tought skin and numerous seeds, which are indigestible and often irritating in their action. Our native grown dried figs are tender, moist and contain fewer so-called seeds.

THE DATE.

This is also a fruit of great antiquity, and a highly nutritious fruit. In Egypt and Arabia they form a most important food. They contain half their weight in sugar, and a fair proportion of nitrogenous matters (flesh formers), as well. The date palm is the "multum in parvo" of the arab, as it furnishes him food for himself and beast, drink, fuel, in fact, supplies almost every physical need his life demands.

DRIED PLUMS (PRUNES).

The fresh plum is not regarded as an altogether wholesome fruit, and unless in just its right condition is apt to prove harmful. But when dried it makes a valuable addition to the dietary, as it is wholesome, and the sweeter variety contain a large amount of sugar. They may bbe judiciously added to the list of foods for children and invalids, being remedial in their nature for certain defects of the system.

RAISINS AND CURRANTS.

These are the sweet varieties of grapes dried by exposure to the sun or artificial heat, the sun-dried making the best raisins. Raisins are rich in sugar, and may, with proper preparation, be given to invalids. They impart a delightful flavor to many milk preparations, which is most acceptable to the sick, especially when there is a distaste for milk, a very serious obstacle which often confronts the nurse when a liquid or milk diet is ordered her patient. The apple and banana are so generally known and universally used it does not seem necessary to go into a detailed description of them.

When dried, stewed fruits are substituted for the fresh fruit at breakfast, serve with cereal and without sugar. Cream may be used with the sweeter kinds.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Creamed Dried Beef. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Meal Pone. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Potato Chowder.
Butter Cakes. Marmalade.
Tea.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Fresh Tongue Braised. Creamed Carrots.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
String Bean Salad.
Cranberry Puffs.
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes.
Fried Corn Meal Mush.
Codfish Cakes. Cold Catsup.
Quick Biscuit. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Sardines. Hot Potato Salad.
Thin Slices Bread and Butter.
Tea.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Escalloped Oysters.
Mashed Potatoes. Celery.
Lettuce and Cheese Salad.
Lemon Jelly. Cream Cake.
Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cream.
Sausage. Creamed Potatoes.
Buckwheat Cakes. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Sliced Cold Tongue.
Cottage Cheese.
Stewed Fruit. Wafers.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Broiled Oysters on Toast. Brown Sauce.
Egg Croquettes. Cream Sauce.
Tomato and Onion Farci.
Prune Whip. Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Fillets of Whitefish. Creamed Potatoes.
Pop Overs. Coffee.
DINNER.
Brown Stock Soup.
Roast Duck. Potato Stuffing.
Apple Sauce.
Creamed Turnips. Peas.
Celery Salad.
Mince Pie. Coffee. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cream Cheese and Olive Sandwiches.
Stewed Figs. Soft Gingerbread.
Chocolate.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

Mrs. M. writes: Have you ever given a rule for cooking a chuck roast? If not, I will be greatly obliged for one. I find your columns very profitable reading—many of your rules and directions being quite new and original, and not to be found in any other cook book that I have studied. I can particularly recommend your directions to young and inexperienced housekeepers as being very clear and easy to grasp. I have always had a sympathy for Bella, in "Our Mutual Friend," in her struggles with the cook book.

A Chuck Roast—We have given recipes for pot roast and braising; two methods for cooking the tougher cuts of beef. We presume the pot roast is the recipe our correspondent refers to. The first cut of the chuck makes a fair roast; but the tenth and eleventh rigs are more often boned and rolled and sold as rolled ribs for roasting, braising or pot roast. While the best part of the top of round makes a more economical and satisfactory pot roast, this shoulder piece answers nicely. We will give the two methods, and if they are not the recipes desired, kindly let us know, as this department is for the exclusive use of the housewife.

Pot Roast—To have the genuine pot roast of our grandmother's time, you should have a deep iron pot, rounding at the bottom and raised one or two inches from the top of range by little feet. This pot has a close-fitting cover, with a slide allowing for escape of steam if meat does not brown sufficiently with cover on. Tie the meat into shape; put the pot over a good fire, and when it is hot, rub with a piece of beef suet, unless meat is quite fat. Place meat in the pot, and brown well on every side. Then add a cupful of boiling water; cover closely and place where it will cook slowly, twenty minutes to a pound. Do not add more water, when the first evaporates, as the dripping from the meat should keep it from sticking, and it browns better if there is not too much moisture. When meat is partially done, dredge well with salt and pepper. White or sweet potatoes should be browned under the meat, and are very nice. Use the fat in the bottom of the pot for making the brown gravy to serve with the meat.

Braised Beef—Tie the meat into shape. Slice a small onion, one carrott and one turnip and place in the bottom of your braising pan; add a sprig of parsley. Place the meat rack on top of vegetables, and lay the meat on rack. Pour a cupful of boiling water over the meat, cover closely with upper pan or cover and sit in a hot oven and cook twenty or twenty-five minutes to the pound. Season with salt and pepper when meat is half done. Keep just enough water in bottom of the pan to keep the vegetables from burning. The last part of cooking may be done with pan uncovered if meat is not sufficiently brown. After removing the meat to a hot platter pour a cupful of water over the vegetables, and let it boil a few minutes, then strain out the vegetables, and use the stock for making the brown sauce.

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For Morning, Noon and Night.

Eat Granola and Live.

Live well and be well while you live.

Not a pasty, harsh, singed grain – but an appetizing, delicious food for big, strong men and little babies.

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WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

Can be used over again and over again until the last drop has done its appetizing work. It remains sweet, pure and clean to the last and does not exchange the flavor of the various foods cooked in it.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Change of Life

Alton, Ky., March 27, 1900.

I was bedfast for four months and could not stand on my feet. I finally got so weak and nervous I could not sit up in bed. I lost flesh until I looked like a skeleton and gave up hope of ever getting well. They all thought I would die. My illness was pronounced falling of the womb and nervous trouble. A lady friend of mine who had used Wine of Cardui recommended it to me so I got a bottle. When I had taken one bottle I could walk across the room and when I had taken the fourth bottle I could do all my housework and washing and ironing. I have had health and strength enough to do all my work since that. I am in the change of life now and have been for two years. Wine of Cardui has relieved me wonderfully.

Mrs. MOLLIE FRIST.

WINE OF CARDUI

The change of life is a critical time for a woman. Many healthy women become invalids because this period is not passed safely Then their declining years are few and full of sickness. The change of life comes to the average woman soon after she passes the age of 43. It is then that menstruation becomes irregular and gradually ceases to appear. A woman with weak organs has much to fear during this ordeal, but the dangers may be overcome by taking Wine of Cardui. The Wine will regulate all serious menstrual disorders. It will strengthen the ligaments which hold the womb in place and drive out every trace of the dread leucorrhœa. It is necessary that a woman meet the change of life in a healthy state. Mrs. Frist bears testimony to the effectual manner in which Wine of Cardui prepared her for the ordeal. Wine of Cardui will help you as wonderfully as it helped her. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Price Takes a Sharp Break In Last Half Hour of the Session.

LIVERPOOL WEAKER

Liberal Argentine Offerings Bring a Decline Across the Water.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 16.—The market opened somewhat weaker this morning and held steadily at about the opening price until after the noon hour when it suddenly weakened and closed at a decline of 1⅛c from the close yesterday. Liverpool was weak and started the decline opening a trifle lower and closing still weaker, ½@¾c lower than yesterday. A Broomhall cable attributed Liverpool's decline to heavy Argentine offerings. New York reported 59 loads taken for export and Chicago 55 loads, but nothing was done in the export line in this market. Chicago reported New York interests as buying considerable wheat, but there was not enough to stimulate the price. Chicago was the weakest market of the country, closing 1½-⅝c. Minneapolis was the strongest market, losing only ⅝-¾c. New York was 1¼c off.

Receipts at primary points were large. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 322 cars, against 291 last week and 231 last year. Chicago receipts, 63 cars, none of contract grade. A Chicago wire today said: "One of the Northwestern bonanza farmers, J. Larimore, of North Dakota, was on 'change yesterday morning. The father and three sons operate a 12,000-acre farm." "We are wondering where the wheat comes from arriving in Minneapolis daily," he said. "We had only 20,000 bus on our farm, which often gave over 100,000 bus, and it was all too poor to ship. We think big receipts are the movement from elevators who tried to handle the wheat, cooling it off and drying it somewhat, but finally becoming alarmed over its keeping qualities."

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was dull. The market opened ⅜c off at 77c and sold from 77@77⅛c all morning. After 12:30 there was a sudden slump to 76¼c at 1 o'clock and it closed at that price.

Cash sales were light, aggregating about 8000 bus at 2¾c under May for wheat to arrive and 1c under for wheat in store.

May flax sold from $1.73 to $1.71½ this morning and was fairly active, closing at $1.73½, an advance of 1½c. Cash and to arrive flax closed 3½c up at $1.67½. Corn was off ½c and rye ½c, and oats and barley were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71c; to arrive, 75½c; May 74½; No. 2 Northern, cash, 72¼; to arrive, 73¼; May, 76¼; July, 77⅜. No. 2 Northern, 62¼@68¼. No. 3 spring, 54@61. Oats—25⅜@25½. Rye, 49. Barley, 35@55. Flax, cash, $1.67½; to arrive, $1.67½. May, $1.73½; September, $1.20. Corn, 35⅝.

Car inspection—Wheat, 43; corn, 45; oats, 4; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 51,023; corn, 82,670; oats, 12,081; flax, 2193. Shipments—Wheat, 550.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 2 Northern, 2 cars..	.68
Rye, 1 car..	.49½
Flax, 1 car rejected....	1.60
Flax, 1 car, no grade..	1.51
Flax, 3000 bus. May..	1.74½
Flax, 4000 bus., May..	1.73½
Flax, 1000 bus., May....	1.76

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PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
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318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Market Opened Lower Under Liverpool Cable Influences.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—May wheat opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 76⅜@76⅝ under the influence of lower cables. It has been noted that Liverpool has shown cheerful acceptance of declines on this side recently, but have ignored any advance. The depression of outside markets further influenced the market and May during the first hour dropped to 76⅛@½, where the market steadied. Local receipts were 63 cars, against 201 last week, and 231 a year ago.

Corn was dull and featureless. May opened ⅛c to a shade lower at 38⅛@¼@38¾ and sold to 38c in sympathy with the wheat weakness. Receipts were 421 cars, 2 of contract grade.

Oats were dull and easier with wheat. May opened a shade lower to unchanged at 24¾@⅞@24⅞ and sold to 24¾. Receipts were 219 cars.

Provisions opened weak on heavy hog receipts and lower prices at the yards, and declined later on small demand. May pork opened 2½ lower at $14.25, and declined to $13.95; May lard 5@7½ down at $7.52½@7.55; dropping to $7.45 and May ribs 5@7½ depressed at $7.17½@20, selling at $7.12½.

Close: Wheat, January, 72¾c; February, 73c, May, 75¾@⅞c. Corn, January, 36⅜c; February, 36⅝@¾c; May, 38c; March, 37¼c. Oats, January, 23¼c; May, 24⅝@¾c. Pork, January, $13.50; May, $14.00. Lard, January, $7.35; February, $7.35; March, $7.40; May, $7.47½. Ribs, January, $7.00; May, $7.12½. Flax, cash No. 1, $1.65; January, $1.65; May, $1.70. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75¾@76¾c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 70¾@72¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 73@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 72¾@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 62@75c. Corn, No. 2, 36¾c; No. 3, 36¼@⅜c. Oats, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23¾c. Rye, January, 47¾c; May, 49½@⅝c. Barley, cash, 38@60c. Timothy, January, $4.60; March $4.70. Clover, January, $10.75; March, $11.25.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—An avalanche in shape of selling orders within a short time of the close turned a nervous, spasmodic wheat market into one of very marked weakness and showing a loss at one time of 1¼c from yesterday's close. Some slight inflation was given the buying occasionally by the buying of those representing the mysterious New York element said to be long of wheat, but other New York houses were heavy sellers most of the day and that interest itself turned seller at the close. Argentine offerings are reported heavy with their prices 1d lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 65 cars. Clearances, 534,000 bus. The one bright feature was a decided improvement in cash business both here and at St. Louis, 200,000 bus at both places and 62 loads at New York. Wheat market has been well cleaned out today. The selling has been general and we doubt if the long interests are of any such volume as to be much of a factor. A healthier condition will now prevail and the market should move on its merits rather than from sentiment. Further lower levels may be reached, but it is well to bear in mind that we are approaching near the time when this persistent bear situation will be relieved and news much more favorable to higher prices will take its place.

The corn market has yielded sympathetically with wheat and also with lower cables. Clearances, 1,005,000. Country offerings were small. New York reports 25 loads. Estimated cars tomorrow, 335. The corn market in our opinion will bear watching and we think good results will come of purchases.

The oats market has been quiet with export business the feature, 90,000 bus sold to London. Clearances, 114,000 bus; estimated receipts for tomorrow, 225 cars. There is no evidence of liquidation by commission houses.

The provision market was lower, hogs, 10@15c off. Shipments of product, fair. There has been considerable selling by commission houses. Outside trade is not yet largely interested. Further breaks will place all products on a consistent basis with the supply and demand situation and purchases seem well from that standpoint.

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and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 73⅝; May, 74⅝; July, 75⅝, on track, No. 1 hard, 75⅜; No. 1 Northern, 73⅜; No. 2 Northern, 71@71⅝.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 16.—Wheat,: March, 79¾; May, 80½; July, 79⅝. Corn, May, 43⅝.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts—May wheat, 74¼;
Calls, May wheat, 75¼.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.........24⅞-25	38¼	$14.25
High	.........24⅞	38¼-⅜	14.25
Low	.........24⅝-¾	38	13.95
Close	.........24⅝-¾B	38	14.00

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York............	24,350	121,016
Philadelphia	39,525	61,609
Baltimore	19,571	....
Toledo	42,966	4,800
Detroit	10,376	....
St. Louis	61,000	53,000
Boston	42,600	7,982
Chicago	126,725	26,419
Milwaukee	22,500	15,750
Minneapolis	228,780	25,800
Kansas City	76,800	60,000
Duluth	51,023	550

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	....77B	75⅝	76⅝@76⅝	81-¼
High	....77⅛	75⅝	76⅝	81⅛-¼
Low	....76¼	74⅝	75⅝	80
Close	....76¼B	74⅞	75⅝-½B	80⅛B
July—				
Open	....78A	76¼	73⅞	80⅝B
High....	....	76⅜	73⅞	80⅞A
Low....	....	75½	72½	79⅝N
Close	....77⅛B	75⅝	*72¾	79⅝N
*January.				

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 16.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ⅛@⅛d lower; February, 6s ⅝d; March, 6s 1⅛d; May, 6s ⅛d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ⅛d lower; January, 3s 10⅝d; February, 3s 10d; March, 3s 9⅝d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report heavy horses moderately active. There was an apparent falling off in the wholesale trade from the northern logging country. Buying being restricted to the retail basis. A number of representatives from different lumber firms were present and bought to fill out vacancies in their respective logging camps. The Commonwealth Lumber company, Frazee, Minn., and Musser-Sauntry Co., Stillwater, bought several carloads of logging horses, and being the only wholesale buyers. There was a noticeable decline in values on the best grades. Values:

Drafters, extra	$145@$175
Drafters, choice	100@ 145
Draftera, common to good	85@ 100
Farm mares, choice	100@ 125
Farm mares, common to good	85@ 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Receipts 17,500, including 500 Texans. Steamers and butchers' stock generally steady; market strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.00; poor to medium, $3.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $2.70@4.25; heifers, $2.60@4.25; canners, $2.00@2.70; bulls, $2.65@4.30; calves, $4.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grass steers, $3.35@4.10; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.65.

Hogs receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 4238; 5@10c lower; top 1 car, $5.35; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.35; choice heavy, $5.15@5.35; rough heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $5.00@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.25.

Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep, steady; lambs, 5@15c higher; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@3.80; Western sheep, $3.75@4.65; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.60; native lambs, $4.00@5.65; Western lambs, $5.00@5.60.

Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6012; hogs, 36,565; sheep, 11,716. Shipments—Cattle, 1637; hogs, 739; sheep, 1821.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	21 @	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22 @	24
Dairies, fancy	18 @	20
Dairy, fair	16 @	17
Packing stock	11 @	12
EGGS.		
Fresh	23 @	24
Storage	20 @	21
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new......	12½@	13
Twins, full cream............	11½@	12
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1.........	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1.........	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb............	12	
Ohio, per lb............	11	
Maple syrup, per gal.......	1 10	
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	16 @	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	14 @	15
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus..	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb......	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apples, eating	3 50 @	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl....	2 75 @	3 25
King apples	4 50 @	5 00
Apples, California, per box..	1 10 @	1 50
California lemons	3 00 @	3 25
Bananas	1 25 @	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Messina lemons, per box....	3 50 @	4 00
Dates, Ford per box.........	1 25 @	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7 @	7½
California navel oranges....	3 00 @	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40 @	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket......	18 @	20
Malaga grapes, per keg....	7 50 @	8 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl........	5 25 @	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl........	3 50 @	3 75
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
VEGETABLES.		
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @	40
Turnips, white	30 @	40
Garlic, per lb	10	
Beets	50 @	60
Potatoes, per bus	52 @	55
Parsley, per doz	35 @	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @	3 00
Radishes, doz	85 @	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50 @	1 75
Wax beans	5 25 @	5 50
Celery, California	50 @	85
Egg plant, per doz..........	2 00 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus............	1 25 @	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10 @	1 25
Carrots	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Horse radish, per lb........	8	
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	9 @	11
Turkeys	10 @	11
Ducks	10	
Geese	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	5½@	8
Hogs	7	
Pork loins	8½	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc......	15 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc......	15 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	15 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	15 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40	
Oats, car lots, sacked	29	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	15 50	
Feed No. 1............	15 50	
Feed No. 2	16 00	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 16.—Butter receipts, 4719 packages; firm; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese receipts, 2359 packages; firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs receipts, 7079 packages; easier; Western packed at mark, 18@19½; Western, loss off, 13½@20c. Sugar, raw, steady; refined, steady. Coffee, steady; No. 7 Rio, 7⅛ bid. Molasses, steady.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Butter, fairly active; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 16@18c. Eggs, active; fresh, 18c.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

ASYLUM QUARANTINED.

Wisconsin Insane Hospital Develops Case of Smallpox.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—A special to the Dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: A strict quarantine is being maintained at the state hospital of the insane at Mendota owing to the development of a case of smallpox there. The victim is W. J. Fortune, an attendant, and how he caught the disease is a mystery. All employes and patients in his ward have been vaccinated. Every precaution has been taken against a spread of the disease.

NEW LABOR COMMISSIONER.

O'Donnell of Minneapolis Appointed By Governor Van Sant.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Van Sant announced two appointments this afternoon: John O'Donnel, of Minneapolis, to be labor commissioner, and W. A. Hammond, of St. Paul, to be assistant labor commissioner. Hammond held a similar position under Labor Commissioner Powers. O'Donnell is president of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly and a plumbing inspector of the board of health.

ANOTHER NEW SENATOR.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 16.—The legislature today elected C. W. Carnack United States senator.

WATCHING FOR EMBEZZLER.

London, Jan. 16.—The embezzler, for whose extradition the United States authorities are asking, is Sigmund Hortz, alias Emden, of New York city. He is supposed to be on board the steamer Corinthian, which left Halifax Sunday, Jan. 9, for Queenstown and Liverpool. The police of the city are watching for him.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Federal Steel Forced Down and This Affected the Whole Market.

SOME QUICK RALLIES

But Few Stocks Retained Any Net Gain, Closing Near Bottom.

New York, Jan. 16.—Federal Steel was forced down to 50 on running sales of 8000 shares at the opening compared with 51¼ last night. The stock was supported and rallied feverishly and there was a demand from the shorts in the other steel stocks, Steel and Wire and Tin Plate rising about a point each. Manhattan, Burlington and St. Louis and San Francisco rose from 1 to 1½ and Erie was in large demand at a fractional advance. The general list showed opening changes much mixed.

Speculation became quite uneven under the adverse movement in special stocks. Manhattan managed to rise 2 points and helped the tractions. Burlington's progress to 144 steadied the grangers, and there was some recovery in the Pacifics. Liquidation was very general in the steel stocks, a rally to 51 and a subsequent dip to near 49 in Federal Steel unsettling the group. At 11 o'clock the railways were improving all around while the specialties were receding.

St. Paul became conspicuous and vigorously to 177½, almost 6 points above yesterday's close. The adroit manipulation of the stock caused uneasiness among the shorts in other properties, and the demand to cover advanced many stocks from 1½ to 3 points. Delaware & Hudson, Sugar, Illinois Central, Northern Pacific, Burlington and St. Paul, and San Francisco second preferred, were absorbed heavily. The steel stocks made intermittent rallies but did not hold well. Federal Steel met large offerings on the rallies. St. Paul came back to below 153 before mid-day and the general tone became reactionary in a duller market. The bond market was quiet, but firm.

The renewed weakness of the steel stocks affected the whole market again after some strength of resistance. Federal Steel fell to 47 and Tin Plate to 57¼. The Pacifics and the coalers were very heavily sold, the extreme declines running from 1½@3 points. St. Paul lost all but a fraction of the advance and Burlington fell back below 144. Very few stocks retained any net gain. There was a quick rally of two points in Federal Steel and a point or more in Northern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Manhattan, but the general market continued very irregular and closed near the bottom.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust..	133	135	132½	133½
Am. Steel, com.....	41¼	41¼	39¼	39⅞
Am. Tobacco	115	115¼	113¼	113½
Atchison, com	46	46¼	44⅞	45
Atchison, pfd	85⅞	86¼	84⅜	85⅛
Brooklyn Transit ..	85	86	83	83½
C., M. & St. P.	150	155	149¾	150½
C., B. & Q.	143½	146¾	143⅞	144¾
Federal Steel, com.	50½	51	47	48⅝
Federal Steel, pfd..	74¾	74⅛	71⅛	71⅛
B. & O.	91½	92¼	91¼	91¾
L. & N.	89¼	89⅞	88¼	88½
Manhattan	121¾	123⅞	119	120
Missouri Pacific	84⅞	86	81	85⅛
Nor. Pacific, com...	82¾	85	82	83
Nor. Pacific, pfd....	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86½
People's Gas	102	102	99	99¾
Rock Island	122¾	125⅛	122⅝	123
Southern Pacific ...	42¼	43¾	42⅛	42¾
Tenn. & C. I.	55	55½	53	53½
U. S. Leather, com.	12¼	12½	12⅛	12⅛
Union Pacific, pfd..	83¾	83⅞	83	83
Union Pacific, com.	84½	85¾	83½	83¾
Western Union	85⅛	85½	83⅝	83¾

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

Waldorf to Logan: In the opinion of competent observers the liquidation which usually sets in sooner or later after a big bull movement has reached its climax has begun and while the resultant declines may be interrupted, on the rallies active stocks should be sold. According to a theory regarded in well informed circles as creditable, the Morgan, S. O. and other large interests marketed enormous blocks of stocks on Jan. 5 and 7. On these two memorable days dealings at the stock exchange aggregated 3,500,000 shares. The fact that the market has since been very feverish, exciting and finally weak is taken as good circumstantial evidence that in the two sessions in which over 3,000,000 shares changed hands there was a readjustment of holdings on a scale never before known, that left huge lines of stock in the hands of weak holders. Now if the big men have made their turn the manipulation which heretofore has been to facilitate the sale of stocks will from now on have for its object the depression and accumulation of stocks. At least such is the view held by the most experienced observers. The latter take the position that the sold out interests are so large that such a moderate decline would not enable them to recoup their holdings and that this process will be slow and might involve a 20 point swing in prices. There is no use disguising the fact that this week's developments have produced much disappointment, from which it is inferred that pretty much everything promised in this line has been anticipated speculatively.

* * *

Joseph's gossip: The coalers will become very active and will again lead the general speculation. Hold Eries. We do not abate our faith one iota in the Erie issues. Buy St. Louis and San Francisco column; it is good for a big rise. Anticipate a first-class spurt presently in Manhattan.

* * *

New York to Weare: The selling of St. Paul continues in a persistent manner, based upon the now current belief that the obstacles to be surmounted before the projected deal can be closed, are more serious than was supposed. The delay is having an important bearing upon the stock. Wall street had a story yesterday that the Goulds are likely to lose control of the St. Luis road. It will be remembered that a fight was made at the last annual meeting for minority representation on the board of directors and that it was successful, but those making the fight at the time declared there was no intention to try the West for the control of the road.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cotton opened quiet, with prices 3 points higher on moderate room trading and outside buying of a covering type and assistance of London long common offerings. Firm Liverpool cables were the main cause for the advance, though shorts were uneasy owing to the belief that the market is in a position to respond to anything in the way of positive bull support. Following the call the market slowly worked upward on nervous demand from shorts and light foreign buying.

Spot cotton closed dull, middling uplands, 9⅞; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales, 1500 bales. Futures closed steady: January, $9.64; February, $9.43; March, $9.40; April, $9.36; May, $9.36; June, $9.34; July, $9.33; August, $9.07; September, $8.57; October, $8.26; November, $8.15.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 16.—Money on call steady, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@¼ for demand, and at $4.83¼@½ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 63⅝c; Mexican dollars, 49⅝c; government bonds, heavy; refunding 2s, registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.05¼; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.36½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4s, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.11⅛.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Clearings, $25,130,126; balances, $1,703,581; posted exchange, $4.84@4.88; New York exchange, par.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 16.—Consols for money, 96 15-16; for the account, 97 1-16.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 16.—Adventure, 10@½; Allouz, 3½ asked; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 18½@19½; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 90¾; Atlantic, 28@29; Baltic, 34; Bingham, 15¾@16; Bonanza, 1¼@½; Boston & Montana, 324; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 79@80½; Calumet & Hecla, 840 bid; Centennial, 23@¾; Cochita, 10; Copper Range, 39; Dominion Coal, 37½@38; Elm River, 5@¾; Franklin, 16½@¾; Humbolt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 36½; Mass, 13¼@½; Michigan, 6¼; Mohawk, 23¾@24; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 31½@32; Osceola, 82½@84; Oil, 13½@15½; Parrott, 49¼@½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 176 bid; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Sante Fe, 6½@7; Tamarack, 330@335; Tecumseh, 1¾ bid; Tri-Mountain, 21@½; Union Land, 3@¼; Utah, 33@½; Victoria, 3⅞@4; Winona, 5¾@6; Wolverine, 48½@49; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 13.

VERY MUCH SCATTERED.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—The legislature in joint session today balloted for senator with the following result: Allen, fusion, 56; W. H. Thompson, fusion, 58; Crounse, 10; Currie, 20; Hainer, 5; Hinschaw, 18; Meiklejohn, 26; Rosewater, 14; D. F. Thompson, 32. Balance scattering.

A COMPLETE WRECK.

German Ship Destroyed and Crew May Be Lost.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 16.—It is believed here that the German ship Flottbeck, reported ashore yesterday south of Cape Flattery, is a complete wreck. There is a bare chance for the crew having escaped death. Tugs have been unable to reach the wreck owing to heavy seas.

SHE TAMED FLIES

In Order to Endure the Terrors of Solitary Confinement.

Few, perhaps, of the readers of that wonderful romance, "Monte Cristo," realize that the methods of self-instruction devised by the Abbe Faria were founded on fact, and yet the authentic annals of lifelong prisoners prove conclusively it is absolutely impossible to devise a system of imprisonment that deprives

Take, for instance, the world-renowned anarchist-communist, Louise Michel, "the red virgin" of the Paris commune, whose death sentence in 1871 was commuted to perpetual imprisonment in that French convict inferno, New Caledonia.

For the first three years of her existence there she was kept in solitary confinement in a palisaded hut, and during all that period she never once heard a human voice, except when the military orders would perhaps reach her ears.

The savage rigor of her confinement may be imagined when it is mentioned that once she fell ill and remained in a comatose condition for some hours. No one came near her, and to this day Louise Michel bears the scars on her neck and arms from the bites of the red ants, which almost devoured her alive while she remained insensible.

It would be difficult to imagine a more terrible fate, yet Louise states that she was happy. Probably her belief that she was suffering in the cause of humanity buoyed her up, but apart from this she found an apparently endless source of amusement in taming and training flies! She found it possible to teach these insects to come to her when she called, and by dint of infinite patience succeeded in training them to fly to her when required by allowing the docile ones to feast off crumbs of moistened bread. Strange to say, she remarked that the male flies were extremely selfish, and always prevented the females from feasting until they were satisfied. They were also extremely jealous, and if their mistress paid extra attention to one particular fly the others invariably fought him savagely.

Rats and mice, it is well known, are favorite pets of prisoners, and Prince Peter Krapotkin, the well-known philosophical anarchist and scientist, and the late Sergius Stepniak, both became proficient in teaching these animals tricks, which served to solace the weary hours of confinement.

Some sixty years ago, when an Italian named Rossi visited this country with a troupe of performing fleas, he stated that he had been in solitary confinement in an Italian prison for fifteen years, and that while immured there he conceived the idea and succeeded in executing it, by dint of extraordinary patience and perseverance, of making pets of some the fleas that infested his cell.

LOST ARCTIC EXPLORER.

It was announced last week that the duke of Abruzzi would return to Franz Joseph Land next spring in the hope that he might succeed in rescuing the three men from his expedition who were lost during his recent sojourn in that far northern land. In the brief reports of his discoveries, and of the remarkable sledge journey of one of his party which attained the highest latitude ever reached, nothing was said of the great misfortune which befell the expedition. The facts have been made known only since the expedition returned to Italy, says the New York Sun. It will be remembered that the first sledge party which the duke sent north from his vessel, the Stella Polare, when she was frozen in the ice in latitude 81 degrees 55 minutes, was a failure, owing to the frightful cold, the temperature falling to 52 degrees Celsius. It was late in February last when this expedition returned to the ship. On March 11 a fresh attempt was made. Ten men and many dogs started northward. After ten days' march Lieut. Guarini of the Italian navy, the Norwegian machinist Stocken, and the Italian Alpine guide Ulle, declined to go any farther, and were sent back to the ship with the sledge and the ten dogs.

They never returned to the ship and no trace of them could be found. All the other members of the party, with the ship's doctor as leader, advanced for twenty days to beyond the eighty third parallel and returned safe and sound to the ship. It was the third expedition that later made the highest northing.

Searching expeditions were sent out for the lost men, but all in vain. Two depots of supplies were left for them at places which it was thought they might reach if they were alive. After the return of the expedition to Italy an official marine inquiry was held as to the disappearance of the three men. Seven members of the expedition were examined. None, except the duke of Abruzzi, thought the men could possibly be alive. Dr. Cavilli, who was with the party when the unfortunate men turned back, testified that the ice was weak in many places and covered with new snow, and he believed the party had fallen in and were drowned. There was no danger, he said, of their losing their course on their way back to the ship, for they knew perfectly the route to steer. A rescue expedition would be impossible in the dark season. Other witnesses expressed their belief that the men had either succumbed to snow storms or fallen through the ice.

The duke of Abruzzi alone said he believed there was hope that the men had reached one of the supply stations, or, at least, had found refuge on some island where they might be able to live as Nansen did in the same region, upon the game they killed. He at once hired another vessel, the Stella Polare being too badly used up for further Arctic work, and in the spring he will make his way with a new crew across Barents sea to the archipelago here he spent last winter. He will lead a forlorn hope, but he has nobly determined to undergo all the hardships necessary to ascertain whether his lost comrades are still alive in the frightful Arctic waste where they were swallowed up.

ANOTHER BURGLARY

C. H. Oppel & Son's Store Is Entered and Valuable Goods Taken.

SAME AS FIRST TIME

Thieves Operated in Same Manner—James Whalen Arrested.

Another Superior street clothing store was burglarized early this morning. For the second time in two months thieves gained entrance to the store of C. H. Oppel & Sons, diagonally across from police headquarters, by forcing in the rear door.

This door is approached from the alley by a short, steep flight of stairs. On the inside there were no bolts or bars, the door being held shut by two stout sticks held in place by two cleats. One of these sticks was pine, three inches wide and an inch thick, while the other was a round piece of hickory one inch and a half in diameter. The burglars succeeded in breaking these sticks by placing a board eight inches wide against the door, blocking it against the stairway. They then threw their weight on this board and the door flew open.

It is identical with the manner in which the store was broken into early in the morning of Nov. 14, and the work throughout was the same. The cloth department was entered and no attempt was made to open the cash drawer. After getting in the back way and securing the booty, the thieves are believed to have walked deliberately out on Superior street, just as the condition of things indicated on the morning of Nov. 14.

About the only difference between the two robberies is that, while the same kind of goods was taken, the value of the booty last night was about double that of the first robbery.

The burglars got three fur overcoats worth $125, and gloves, watch chains, watch charms and furnishings that will probably bring the amount up to $165. In the first robbery a coon skin coat worth $50 was taken and other merchandise amounting to $84.

WHALEN IS LANDED.

James V. Whalen, now known as "Skylight Jimmie," was arrested at 5 o'clock last night by Officer Frank Schulte for the robbery of the clothing store of Floan, Leveroos & Co, early yesterday morning. All day yesterday the authorities kept a sharp watch for Whalen, on whom suspicion fell as soon as the detectives found the hammer with which the skylight was smashed in. This hammer belonged up in the livery barn of Zeke Kendall, and Whalen, who was employed about the stable, was seen with it. When inquiry was made at Kendall's yesterday morning the hammer was identified, and the detectives learned that Whalen had not reported for work. Later it was learned that about midnight Monday Whalen was in a Bowery saloon endeavoring to get credit for a glass of whisky, and a few hours later appeared on the Bowery with enough money to buy a keg of trouble promoting liquid. Later he hired a hack and visited the bad lands.

In their search for him the officers found a new overcoat and a pair of new trousers in his room, and these were later identified by Manager Swanson of Floan, Leveroos & Co.

It was not till 5 o'clock that Officer Frank Schulte found him hidden away in the loft of Kendall's barn. "Skylight Jimmie" refuses to say how he happened to invent the new style of breaking into stores, and will not even admit his guilt, but he said this morning that he didn't suppose that it would do any good for him to have a police court examination with so much evidence against him, and requested the detectives to have him bound over to the grand jury without that formality in the lower court. He had not been arraigned at a late hour this afternoon.

CROOK WITH A HISTORY.

The Stirring Experiences of Albert Ward, Veteran Criminal.

"I have paid out more than $50,000 in lawyers' fees and more than $75,000 to detectives. Now I am broken down and haven't a cent. I have a sister, who tells me that she has a burial lot for me beside my mother, and that I shall be decently buried. The world is against me. But I am about at the end of my story. If the world had been half as kind to me when I was free as Warden Shielder has been since I've been a convict, I wouldn't be here now. I've wanted to reform but couldn't. If some one would just take charge of me and give me light work I would never betray the trust."

The man who said this is known at the Indiana Northern prison as Convict 1163, and he was convicted of forgery at Terre Haute three years ago and sentenced to seven years' confinement, says an Indianapolis special to the New York Sun. He is in feeble health and his thirty-six years of crime have told heavily upon him. When arrested he gave his name as John Doe, and was sent to prison under that cognomen. His real name is Albert V. Ward, and it is his boast that, though his frauds have netted him more than $500,000, he never swindled a man who was not able to lose the money of which he was robbed. As an illustration of this he points to the fact that just before his conviction at Terre Haute, he returned $800 worth of diamonds to a Chicago jeweler when he learned that his victim was heavily in debt, and the loss of the gems would ruin him.

Ward will not discuss his career prior to the time he first came into prominence in 1803. He came of a good family, however, and was well educated. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862, and was at Washington on a furlough in 1863. There he had a quarrel with Orderly Sergt. Matthews and, taking Matthews' pistol from him, shot him dead. He escaped to Baltimore, where he made arrangements for his defence and then returned and surrendered to the Washington officers. His trial was a noted one. Daniel W. Voorhees, Henry S. Lane and and Albert G. Porter, all of this state, defended him. The first trial resulted in the death penalty, but a new trial was granted and he was sentenced to eight years at hard labor. Ward was highly connected in this state, and his friends secured a pardon from President Lincoln. The killing of Matthews is believed to have been his first step in crime, but when he left prison he found that his old friends had turned against him. Embittered against them, he went South and enlisted in the Confederate army, receiving a commission as captain and serving in the Twelfth Mississippi and on the staff of Gen. Breckinridge.

Soon after his enlistment he was detached from staff duty and sent to Canada to bring home some Confederate prisoners who had escaped from the North and were then in British territory. When he had gathered thirty-six men together he concluded to go into the bounty-jumping business. The men met him at Augusta, Me., and each received $200 bounty. The thirty-six men deserted at once and met Ward in Boston and again enlisted. Again they deserted and went to New London, Conn., where they enlisted again. This was reported at Trenton, N. J., and then the Confederates went South. Ward says that he made $24,850 out of his bounty-jumping operations. Then he went to New York city to have a good time. It was there that he met the conspirators who were arranging to burn the city. Ward declares that he knew nothing of the conspiracy until afterward, and, though he came within an ace of being hanged, he protests that it was the merest coincidence that entangled him in the web.

About the time he reached New York a number of agents of the Confederate government assembled there for the purpose of destroying the city. At Fort Lafayette Ward found Capt. Allison of Henderson, Ky., and put forward the claim that Allison was a British subject, thus securing his release. Ward then went with Allison to search for Capt. Kennedy, a Confederate, who was in the plot to burn the city, and was located at the Metropolitan hotel. He was out, however, when Ward and Allison called, but Allison wrote Ward's name on a card and left it for him with a request that he call at the St. Nicholas. Ward was in company with Sheridan Shook, a man named Herren and Newton, a gold pen maker, when Kennedy arrived, and upon the latter's request for money Ward gave him $100 in a single bill and Shook changed it for him. Ward then went to a resort where he gave a wine supper, and while thus engaged the hotels were fired by the conspirators. Ward was arrested, and when taken to the police station learned that Kennedy had engaged rooms at a number of hotels, and at each had placed a stick of phosphorus in the bedding. In one of the rooms was found the card with Ward's name on it. Kennedy escaped to Vermont, but was arrested and returned to New York. Col. Beal and a 16-year-old boy named Anderson were arrested at Suspension bridge. Kennedy declared that Ward was the authorized agent of the Confederacy.

Ward says that the boy Anderson gave away the conspiracy to Gen. Dix to wreck trains on the Erie, and to capture the steamer Philo Parsons, on Lake Erie, and many others. He exonerated Ward, but persons had seen the latter give Kennedy the $100 bill and Shook had changed it for him. John F. Brady and Charles O'Conor defended Ward, and after a trial of seventeen days he was found guilty by the court-martial, sentenced to death and sent to Fort Lafayette to be executed. Kennedy was executed in February, 1865, and Ward was doomed to die in March. It was here that Ward's Indianapolis friends proved valuable to him again. The Rev. Dr. Gurley was pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of this city, at the time. Ward's mother came here and, through the minister, secured a stay of execution from President Lincoln. The latter gave assurance of ultimate pardon to Ward, and after the president's death the prisoner was taken to the Dry Tortugas, where he was afterward released on the order of President Johnson.

Ward returned to this state after his release, but his relatives turned the cold shoulder upon him. It was evident that they interceded for his life more to avoid the disgrace of having a relative hanged than because they cared anything for him. Leaving here he went into all kinds of excesses of crime, and became a confidence man, gambler and all around sport. With forged letters of introduction he went to Boston, and was for a time something of a social lion. He does not know how much money he secured through forged credentials, for he spent it as fast as he got it, but he remembers very well that his life in Boston cost him thirty months in the penitentiary. When he got out he went to New York, bought a hotel and paid for it with forged paper, and served two years in Sing Sing for the act. He next floated a huge swindling scheme in Kansas City, and was sent to the Missouri penitentiary for three years. Ward talks of two episodes in his career with relish. One of these was when he disguised himself as a countryman and permitted himself to be toiled into a gambling place at Long Branch, where he played faro and the bank was forced to close when he was $31,000 winner. Another episode of which he talks was when he went to Cincinnati and struck up a deal with Washington McLean for the latter's country residence. The purchase price was fixed at $160,000, and Ward handed over $165,000 in forged drafts, got $5000 in change and skipped the town.

It is a matter of chagrin, however, that he should now be serving a term of seven years for the insignificant crime of trying to raise $100 by forgery. He found himself at Terre Haute and got $100 from Charles Bauer on a forged draft, but the police nabbed him before he could shake the dust of the town off his feet, and he is now serving the state with little hope of living out the term for which he was sentenced. He says his record is against him, and he has no hope of parole or pardon.

THE GRIP PERILS.

Light Attacks Are More Dangerous Than Severe Ones.

We are becoming so accustomed to expect the appearance of grip at this season that it is no surprise to learn that it is here, says the New York Herald.

Fortunately, however, its type is quite mild and the acute attacks of the disease are of short duration.

It commences, as usual, with catarrhal symptoms, aching of the limbs, marked lassitude, a slight rise of temperature. So far the upper air passages are mainly affected. The patient, as a rule, is not confined to his room for more than two or three days, but when he gets up and around is apt to be annoyed for a week or more with a troublesome and dry cough.

In exceptional cases the febrile phenomena have lasted for eight or ten days continuously and have in some respects resembled the symptoms of commencing typhoid.

For the most part the convalescent patients are apt to be troubled for a considerable period with weakness, general want of physical tone and altogether are very much out of sorts. It is then that complications are apt to show themselves after indiscretions in diet or exposure to inclemencies of the weather. Now is the time to be careful of "a cold." The latter is very apt during the winter months to invite pneumonia, but especially so while influenza is prevalent.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the light attacks of grip are oftentimes more dangerous than the severe ones, as in the former instances the patients are most apt to be careless of themselves during the weak physical conditions that follow.

McMILLAN DECLARED ELECTED.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 16.—In joint convention today, the state legislature formally declared elected United States Senator James McMillan for the term of six years from March 4 next.

UNANIMITY FOR TILLMAN.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 16.—The general assembly today unanimously re-elected B. R. Tillman.

Omega Oil

SORE THROAT is dangerous and calls for prompt treatment. The quickest, safest, surest cure known is Omega Oil. First rub the throat thoroughly with this liniment, and then saturate a piece of flannel with it and bind around the neck. Omega Oil is splendid for Bronchitis, Swollen Tonsils, Difficult Breathing and Cold in the Chest. It is better than anything else in this world. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 124

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., New York, will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

Stricture Cured While You Sleep, in 15 Days.

"GRAN-SOLVENT" Dissolves stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces Enlarged Prostate, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping Drains and Emissions in Fifteen Days. No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract. "Gran-Solvent" is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture. **Every Man Should Know Himself.** THE ST. JAMES ASS'N, Elm St. Cincinnati, O. has prepared at great expense an exhaustive Illustrated Treatise on the male system, which they will send to any male applicant, prepaid **FREE**

St. James Assn., 71 St. James Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Over-Work. Hundreds of Lawyers, Preachers, Actors and other overworked Professional and Business Men who thought they had kidney trouble have told us they had never been able to find anything to equal **Lincoln Sexual Pills** for the cure of that pain in the back, and the all-gone feeling that so often precedes paresis.

Price $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED **"CUPIDENE"** This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by* Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup.
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Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseaes***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubles with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS!

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Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
801 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

BACK TO LIFE.

Eyes of Supposed Corpse Opened And Weeping Turned to Joy.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 16.—Excitement is still intense in the west part of the county, where Mrs. Cyrus Taylor "came to life" after having been pronounced dead by the family physician. Friends had shed bitter tears over her demise, and her remains had been dressed for their last resting place, when she suddenly revived. The Taylors are prosperous farmers, residing seven miles west of here. Mrs. Taylor is past 40 years of age, and had been ill for some time, and, according to a statement from neighbors, her death had been anticipated, as she was in no wise a rugged woman, and her vitality was greatly diminished by the ravages of fever. When pronounced dead her friends made extensive preparations to lay their loved one to rest. She was provided with a beautiful robe, and laid out preparatory for the coming of the undertaker.

When her friends were weeping over her body after it had been prepared for burial they noticed a movement of the muscles of the face, a smile which caused her lips to quiver and gave absolute evidence that life was not extinct. Those present could not believe their eyes, but stood horrified by the corpse until Mrs. Taylor opened her eyes and gazed steadfastly into the faces of the friends that surrounded her. A cry of joy from one of the women was a signal which attracted the household to the death chamber, and joy reigned supreme when they fully realized that the dead had returned to life. A physician was called and restoratives were administered, and Mrs. Taylor is reported to be growing stronger and on a good way to recovery.

Mrs. Taylor is too weak yet to talk much about her unusual experience, but says she realized her condition for some time before she could make known to her relatives that she was alive. She knew they thought she was dead, and that active preparations were being made for her burial, and she experienced an unspeakable sensation of fear that she would be buried alive. It is the second case in the neighborhood where persons thought to be dead returned to life. The other one was a boy, who had been placed in his coffin, where he made signs which indicated that he was alive. He completely recovered his health, and has grown to maturity.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

PALACE OF WHITNEY

New Home In New York That Is a Dream of Luxury.

THE MOST ARTISTIC

Europe Has Been Ransacked to Furnish It In Gorgeous Magnificence.

New York, Jan. 16.—The twentieth century luxury of New York millionaires and the wonderful power of gold are both well illustrated by the interior of William C. Whitney's magnificent new Fifth avenue home, which was opened for the first time for a society function last week. To attempt a detailed description of the wonders and beauties of this interior would be to write a catalogue of the choicest objects of art of all times and all countries. Without the least doubt this house is the most artistic and beautiful in the country.

To adorn and furnish forth the main floor the palaces of kings, art galleries, churches, monasteries, French chateaux and every nook and cranny of Europe have been ransacked and despoiled. Expense has been the only thing that has not been considered.

The ceilings, walls and floors of the main hall are 300 years old and were taken bodily from historical show places of Italy and France. The ceiling, for instance, came from Bardini's palace at Rome and an enormous stained-glass window is from the palace of the Vicomtesse de Janze. Part of the great marble staircase was taken from an ancient home of royalty, and the rest of it is an exact imitation of the work of the old builders.

There are six tapestries which were given by a king of France to the duke of Genoa. They date from the sixteenth or early in the seventeenth century, and their value cannot be measured in money.

There is rare furniture from palace and chateau. Much of it is upholstered in old velvets from a collection which Whitney has been making for many years. Much of this priceless old velvet came from old cathedrals and a great many wonderful embroideries are from the vestments of priests. These relics have been cunningly worked into the upholstery.

The walls of the great ball-room, which is 60 feet square, are of carved oak gilt panels from the castle of Phoebus d'Albert, Baron Pons and field marshal of France during the reign of Louis XIV. The ballroom tapestries are art treasures and the wrought iron balcony for the orchestra is a royal relic and cost alone $50,000.

A long narrow passageway connects the ballroom with the main hall. The walls of this passage are of inlaid woods taken bodily from an Italian palace and dating from 1547. The library interior, woodwork, windows, tapestries and all, came from an old monastery.

There are ancient statues and a gallery filled with the works of the old masters and in the conservatory are collected the rarest and most costly plants and flowers in the world. Taken for all in all it would make Aladdin feel like a rhinestone.

MEAGHER LUCKY

One Roll of the Little Roulette Ball Brought a Fortune.

New York, Jan. 16.—Winning the largest single wager ever made against roulette in this city, Michael Meagher, on one roll of the ball, took $10,500 from the Savoy club, in West Fortieth street, near Seventh avenue. Louie Ludlam is the proprietor of the Savoy club, and it was with his instructions that Meagher's wager was accepted.

Meagher, who is the proprietor of a gambling house in Fourteenth street, had quit $500 winner at faro, and was persuaded to invest his profits at the roulette table. Several jokes were passed between him and Ludlam who stood watching the game. Meagher was accused of being faint-hearted, and in reply aserted his ability to either make Ludlam refuse his wagers or suffer the loss of his entire capital.

"Try it," was Ludlam's laconic answer.

Meagher reached half across the table and placed a roll of bills containing $500 upon the No. 11, with the announcement: "It all goes."

That would mean 35 for 1.

The croupier had just picked up the ball to spin it, but the size of the wager offered staggered him. He held the ball and looked expectantly at Mr. Ludlam. Ludlam, who has a reputation as a gambler who is always willing to take a desperate chance, nodded his head and said:

"Roll the ball."

Squarely into No. 11 the ball fell. The croupier was too much overcome to make the necessary announcement, and Ludlam was compelled to go to his assistance.

"No. 11 wins," he said. "You are $10,500 to the good, Meagher. Will you have it in checks or cash?"

There was no quaver in Ludlam's voice, and there was none in Meagher's, who said he would take the cash.

The money was counted out in bills of large denomination and handed to Meagher. He was still anxious to make good his promise to force Ludlam to quit. He laid the entire sum on the color red, and signified his willingness to risk it all on one play. Ludlam, however, was satisfied. He refused the wager and said that the house was closed for the night.

For an Outing

Take Rereteau Cognac

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cur for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

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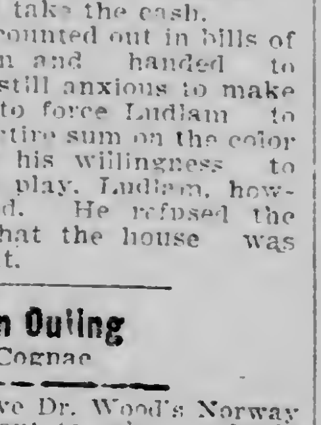
Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

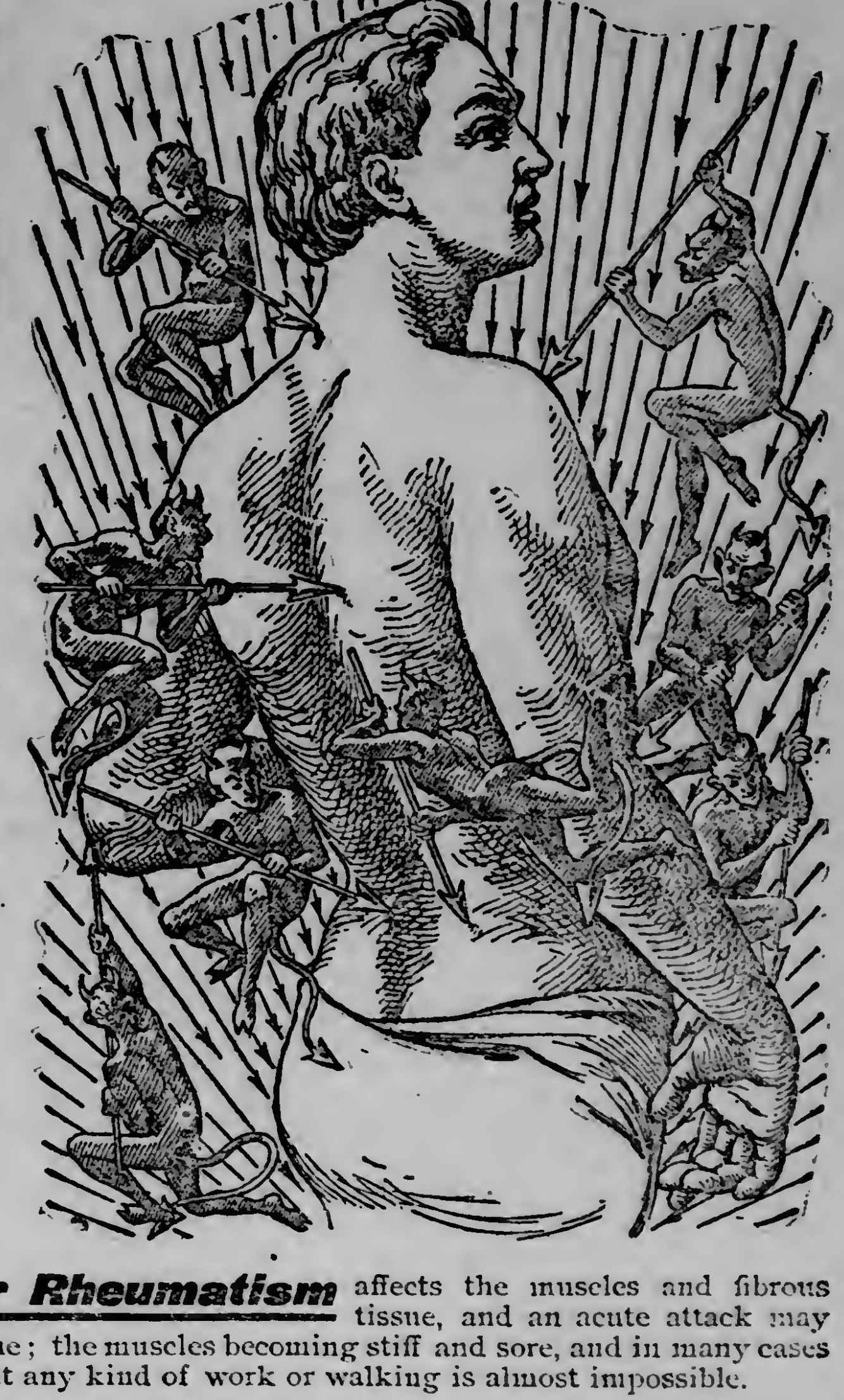
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

RHEUMATISM

PAIN-CRAZED.

THROBBING MUSCLES, ACHING JOINTS, TWITCHING, TIRED NERVES.



When this demon disease drives his poison tipped javelins into the quivering muscles and nerves, the terrible body racking pains that follow drive the unfortunate sufferer almost insane. The pains are so intensely sharp and cutting they seem to chill the blood and stop the heart beats. Rapidly the parts affected become swollen and red, and so tender and sensitive that the lightest touch is painful. Every movement of the body adds to the agony; the nerves, too, give way under the terrible suffering, and the pain-crazed victim seeks in vain for rest and ease. Under such conditions it is not surprising that the sufferer from this torturing disease is readily persuaded to try any remedy that promises even temporary relief.

As many of the so-called cures contain a large per cent. of opium their use leads to ruinous habits, and the unsuspecting sufferer pays dearly for his short respite from pain.

There are many forms of Rheumatism, the most common being

Acute Inflammatory, which usually begins with chilly sensations, followed by high fever, a quick, strong pulse, and excruciating pains shifting to different parts of the body. When the inflammation and fever subside it leaves the patient in a weak, debilitated state, and liable at any time to a fresh attack.

Sciatica is Rheumatism or Neuralgia of the sciatic nerve, and is a most distressing form of this disease; the hips and thigh being involved, the body is sometimes bent almost double and greatly deformed.

Muscular Rheumatism affects the muscles and fibrous tissue, and an acute attack may totally disable one; the muscles becoming stiff and sore, and in many cases so contracted that any kind of work or walking is almost impossible.

Articular Rheumatism is attended with the most horrible pains in the joints and bones, often swelling to abnormal size and becoming permanently locked and immovable, when the crutch and stick are indispensable.

Rheumatism may be inherited like other blood diseases, and the wise parent well knows that what the child calls "growing pains" are sure symptoms of hereditary Rheumatism.

The use of Mercury, whether taken internally or used as a salve, produces a most shocking form of Rheumatism, causing necrosis of the bones, which work out through the flesh and produce the most sickening ulcers.

Rheumatism Follows La Grippe.

Mr. B. F. Gregory, of Union, S. C., was long an invalid and never free from pain. S. S. S. in a short time cured the disease, and he says that his general health is better than in years.

Painful Sciatica.

Mr. J. A. LeSeur, Atlanta, Ga., says if a fragment of bomb shell had passed through his hip the pain could have been no worse. He found no relief until S. S. S. was begun, and is now entirely cured.

No Use for Crutches.

Sciatic Rheumatism made Mrs. James Kell, of 1711 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., a cripple, but a few bottles of S. S. S. cured her, and she has no use for crutches now.

Couldn't Dress or Feed Himself.

Mr. J. O'Malley, 2135 No. Senate avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., tried fifty-two prescriptions for Muscular Rheumatism, but got no better. He took S. S. S. five years ago, and has been well and at work ever since.

Every Muscle and Bone Ached.

Mr. W. H. Settlago, Wapakoneta, O., says: "I was almost disabled by a long attack of Rheumatism. Medicines and liniments gave me little relief, and not until I began S. S. S. did the pains leave me, and I have not felt one in a year.

Had Become Chronic.

Two years ago Mr. Wm. L. Hill, of Winston, N. C., was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism. He says S. S. S. put his blood in excellent condition, and the pains all left him.

Settled in His Bones.

Mr. Earnest Dougherty, of Commerce, Mo., says the pains began in the bottom of his foot, then went to his knees, and finally it seemed every joint in his body was affected. Two bottles of S. S. S. made him all right again.

Couldn't Turn Over In Bed.

Mr. Chas. Whittingham, 1212 Fetter street, Louisville, Ky., had Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism so bad he could not turn in bed. S. S. S. cured him after all other treatment had failed.

It matters not what form the disease has assumed in your case, or where located, it is caused by acid poisons that have been absorbed into the blood and deposited in either the joints, muscles, membranes or nerves, and wherever lodged, these poisons have a corrosive, irritating effect, producing intense inflammation and pain. Liniments, hot baths, the electric battery, and plasters may relieve you some, but a cure will never come from their use. While the pains may be dislodged and scattered, they soon settle in some other portion of the body; often in the region of the heart, and liable to prove fatal at any moment. It is impossible to reach the diseased blood through external or surface treatment.

SSS

S. S. S., when taken into the circulation, soon neutralizes the acids and restores the blood to a pure and healthy condition, and when strong, rich blood once more flows through the body, the little gritty particles that have been gathering in the joints are dissolved and washed out, the feverish membranes cooled and nourished, and the muscles and joints become as supple and elastic as a child's. As the system gets under the influence of the medicine the appetite and digestion improve, the pains come only at long intervals, and before you realize it your Rheumatism is gone. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier; it contains no minerals whatever. Potash, alkalies and the mineral salts so often prescribed ruin the stomach and break down the general health.

Send for our special book on Rheumatism, and write our physicians all about your case. We make no charge whatever for book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

A PEKIN FEUD.

Strife Between Wives of American Legationers Spreads to the Army.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The details of a singular story, involving charges of cowardice against an officer of the United States marine corps, a continuing breach between the wife of the American minister to Pekin and the wife of the first secretary of the legation and a vast amount of bad blood between the partisans of the principals, which is still in evidence, reached Washington today in a letter from a well-known naval commander who is serving on the Asiatic station.

The letter is especially interesting because it explains for the first time why a specific charge of cowardice preferred against Capt. Hall of the marine force that participated in the defense of the legations against Boxer hordes was dropped without the formality of holding a court-martial. It appears from statements made in the letter that Capt. Hall, instead of being a coward, performed much gallantry and dangerous service, that he frequently risked his life, and that, instead of shirking any duty imposed upon him, he was in the forefront of every action that was fought.

It appears further that the gallant captain's only offense was in thoughtlessly becoming entangled in a petticoat feud of which Mrs. Conger, wife of the minister, and Mrs. Squires, wife of the first secretary of legation, were principals. The most extraordinary feature of this breach of harmony was the fact that it began at a time when the chances of the Christian refugees in the British compound appeared to be the slimmest, when every man who could shoot a rifle was in the trenches and the women were afraid to sleep at night.

Capt. Hall and his little command were fighting night and day on the wall. A detachment of American marines made a sortie from the trenches and captured a quantity of canned food, which was turned over to the British quartermaster. Mrs. Conger asked Mrs. Squires to secure a portion of the captured food and send it to Capt. Hall and his men. Mrs. Squires declined to accept the task. Thereafter she and Mrs. Conger did not speak as they passed by.

The marines who heard about the cause of the quarrel took sides with Mrs. Conger. They exhibited their appreciation of her thoughtfulness in their behalf by standing at attention and presenting arms every time she passed their camp. When Mrs. Squires passed they did not indicate that they even knew her.

The breach between the ladies widened, and not even the consoling thought that they might have to die together was enough to cause them to cease their quarrel. Mrs. Squires stood the indifference of the marines as long as she could without collapsing from mortification, and then one day she broke in upon Capt. Hall and told him that his men were loafers and blackguards, that they were not saluting her as they should, and as they were saluting Mrs. Conger she demanded that the same deference be paid to her rank and station as was paid others in the compound. Capt. Hall defended his men from the charge that they were loafers, but assured Mrs. Squires that thereafter she would be properly saluted by them.

Capt. Hall kept his word. In doing so, however, he incurred the wrath of Mrs. Conger, and when Gen. Chaffee arrived in Pekin at the head of a victorious army, one of the first things he was told was that Capt. Hall had been guilty of cowardice.

Gen. Chaffee notified the department that such a charge had been made to him, and that he had appointed a court-martial to investigate it. That was as far as the matter ever went, so far as official records of the war and navy department show. It can be stated now on the highest authority that Capt. Hall will never be tried for cowardice. As for Mrs. Conger and Mrs. Squires, they still continue to ignore each other.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

ON THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

Senator Tabor's Widow Is Developing a Rich Mine.

Denver, Jan. 16.—The widow of the late H. A. W. Tabor, millionaire and United States senator, after enduring great privations, is again on the road to fortune.

When Senator Tabor died hardly a vestige remained of his once great estate. The widow was left practically penniless. The Matchless mine at Leadville—the mine that made Senator Tabor a millionaire and yielded him an income of $800 000 yearly—she kept after everything else had gone, but finally this mine was sold to satisfy a judgment against the estate. She has succeeded in interesting several of the senator's old friends in her project, and they have advanced her enough money to satisfy the judgment and redeem the mine.

She is already shipping from the dumps ore that was valueless when the mine was previously worked, but which can now be handled at a good profit.

The mine was one of the most celebrated in the Leadville camp, and added nearly $2,000,000 to the wealth of the owner. For more than two years the net profits on production were nearly $2500 per day.

OVER A MILLION

packages of Johnson's Kidney Pills have been sold. It was the first **Reliable Kidney Remedy** offered the public at a ***popular price,*** and is the ONLY ONE that is GUARANTEED to cure all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY ORGANS. What better testimonials could we give.

MADE AT
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc.,
PHILADELPHIA

PEOPLE ARE USING JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR KIDNEY TROUBLES

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

TO PROVE FIT.

Dresses Must Be Worn In Court By Mrs. Howard Gould.

New York, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Howard Gould will have to wear "Langtry" gowns, for which she refuses to pay, before a jury, and let twelve good men and true decide whether they are a proper fit.

This ordeal is involved in a decision of Judge McCarthy of the general term of the city court, which reverses an order of Justice Hascall on Oct. 17, sending the case to ex-Judge Henry W. Bookstaver for reference.

Jacob Marks, of 170 Broadway, attorney for Mary F. Smith and Margaretta Dillon, dressmakers of No. 7 West Forty-fifth street, has asked that the case be set down for trial on Feb. 5. Between Nov. 1, 1899, and April 5, 1900, the firm of Smith & Dillon made for Mrs. Gould the following dresses:

One Batiste gown, $250; a white petticoat lined with pink satin surah, $50; a black petticoat lined with blue silk, $40; a spangled gown, $240; a tan cloth gown, $225; a white lace gown, $260; a black crepe waist, $40; a pink crepe waist, $40; a silk lining, $15; a white panne velvet waist, $85; a white crepe waist, $40; a blue crepe waist, $40; four striped skirts, $140; a red petticoat, $45.

Besides these, say the dressmakers, Mrs. Gould ordered also a painted muslin Princess gown and a white embroidered batiste gown, one worth $350, the other $322. In ordering them Mrs. Gould told the dressmakers she must have a gown like Mrs. Langtry's in "The Degenerates," that nothing would do but she must be made to look like Mrs. Langtry.

The dresses were duly made and delivered, but Mrs. Gould returned them, alleging that they did not fit, and were not made in the least semblance of Mrs. Langtry's gowns in "The Degenerates."

The total bill of Mrs. Gould between the dates mentioned amounted to $2185, of which $1010 was paid, leaving a balance of $1175. Howard Gould refused to pay this balance, which is the basis of the present suit.

A. H. Hummel, in behalf of Mrs. Gould, will appeal from the decision.

VALUABLE JEWEL LOST.

Somebody Swiped Mrs. Leiter's Ruby at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 16.—There is a tremendous sensation in the upper crust. Mrs. Leiter, the wife of the noted millionaire, has sustained the loss of a ruby pendant, encircled with diamonds. Its value is in the high figures, and its loss is enhanced because of the history of the gems which have graced the grand dames of centuries ago.

The other night Mrs. Leiter attended a dinner at an ultra-fashionable house, where thirty guests assembled. These comprised the very tone of the ultra-fashionable world. It was a function at which the ladies felt bound to appear at their best. The diamonds and precious stones worn were of a value beyond estimate. Of course, Mrs. Leiter wore quite a collection of her jewels, but the one upon which she made the dearest treasure was the ruby pendant. How she lost it she is not aware. She made the discoveyr on her return home, and search has been made in every quarter, thus far without result.

Such a loss has set the gossips agog. It is claimed the ruby was valued at quite a high figure, but Mrs. Leiter says it is of insignificant value, and "hopes nothing will be said about it.'

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

Cascarine TAKE·IT·AND·KEEP·GOOD·HEALTH

If you do not have a movement of the bowels every day you are sick. A teaspoonfull of CASCARINE will move your bowels without griping or making you sick or weak. CASCARINE purifies your blood, stimulates your liver, improves your appetite and cures absolutely all disorders of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Physicians recommend CASCARINE. At all druggists, 50c per bottle or sent direct by

REA BROS. & CO.
Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

How deep would the water be over the whole earth if the earth's crust were reduced to a level?

Find answer below. It is a part of the first advertisement following one of the classification headings on this page.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Demand For Information on Chaffee's Loot Protest Is Abandoned.

RIVER AND HARBOR

House Takes Up the Consideration of Measure on That Subject.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Before proceeding with the river and harbor bill today Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back the Dearmond resolution calling upon the war department for all information relative to the alleged action of Gen. Chaffee in protesting against the looting in China, with the recommendation that it lie on the table. Accompanying the report, Mr. Hull submitted the letter of the secretary of war, already published, explaining the difficulty in obtaining the required information, and pointing out that it could not be procured until after the expiration of the present congress.

Mr. Dearmond, Missouri, the author of the resolution, said that he had been moved to introduce it by a paragraph in the newspapers which was very creditable to Gen. Chaffee, in which it was recited that he had rebuked or protested against the conduct of an officer of a foreign government in regard to the looting in China. The paragraph indicated that neither the American commander nor the American soldiers were responsible for the barbarity and dishonesty which had taken place in that unhappy country. He had desired only to procure official confirmation of the reports, but the reasons given by the secretary of war for not pressing the resolution were entirely satisfactory to him. The resolution was then laid on the table, and the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—At the opening of today's session of the senate Mr. Gallinger reported the pension appropriation bill and it went to the calendar.

Mr. Carter asked for the final vote upon the army reorganization bill, and that all amendments then pending be taken up at 4 o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Allen said that for the time being he would object, although subsequently he might withdraw his objection. This objection, it is said, is only temporary, as the opposition senators say the vote will be taken at that time.

SEE THE FUN.

The Public Will Be Admitted to Friday Night's Senatorial Caucus.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—The Friday night senatorial caucus will be open to the public, which will be admitted to the gallery. No one will be admitted on the floor of the house, except the legislators, press representatives and legislative employes.

The place of chairman is not regarded as of much importance. Senator McGill, who presided at the caucus two years ago, is talked of as presiding officer.

All the candidates express themselves as [illegible] satisfied with the date of the caucus. Lowry, Clapp, Evans and [illegible] were on the lookout early this morning. [illegible] Bixby was up betimes and disappeared immediately.

A [illegible] delegation, headed by G. G. [illegible], is expected to arrive at Lowry's headquarters at the Windsor this evening. It will be made up of business men, including some of the signers to the Lowry petition of yesterday, and several additional recruits.

[illegible] took pains on his trip [illegible] the last few days to provide himself with a few odds on the basis of an [illegible]. He laid [illegible] that Clapp would not win, and the same amount on the [illegible] against Evans and [illegible] to lose.

The Democratic and Populist members are to hold a caucus. A joint committee from the two houses will meet at the [illegible] after tomorrow's session and try to [illegible] representatives Pennington, [illegible] and Mayhood are the house members, and the senate end of it is yet to be named. While C. A. Towne [illegible] else may be selected as the [illegible] nominee, there is every indication that the minority will be glad of a chance to help pick a Republican for the short term.

NO WEAKLINGS.

A Wisconsin State Senator Would Bar Them From Marriage Relations.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—A Madison, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: An amendment to the marriage law requiring applicants for marriage licenses to be examined by a physician and prohibiting consumptives, insane and others from marrying was introduced by Senator Stout today.

A memorial from the Winnebago county board was today presented in the senate, asking the passage of a law prohibiting the playing of football in any state schools or schools over which the state had authority. It was referred to the committee on education.

LEGISLATURE CONDEMNS.

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 16.—A joint resolution was passed by the Kansas legislature today deploring and condemning the Leavenworth lynching. The resolution favors a most rigid investigation of all the acts and circumstances attending the lynching and demands that the perpetrators be punished to the full extent of the law.

DRUNKENESS.

That Was the Excuse Given By Almost Every Convicted Prisoner.

Judge Dibell started out the day's business in his court by sentencing six convicted prisoners. Each was interrogated but, in nearly every case, the only thing that the prisonr had to say was that he was drunk when the offence was committed.

William Williams, when interrogated, declared that his offence of assault in the second degree was committed in self-defense. He shot an Italian at Hibbing in the arm. He was given a reformatory sentence.

Victor Misten, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, was sent to the St. Cloud reformatory.

Wm. Brady, for grand larceny in the first degree, received a sentence of 15 months in Stillwater.

Henry L. Page was sent to the reformatory for forgery in the second degree.

Benjamin Bernison was sentenced to 16 months at Stillwater for grand larceny in the second degree.

For a similar offense, Wm. Harmon received a sentence of 15 months.

ONLY A BLUFF.

August Bauman Threatens Suicide to Terrify His Wife and Gets Fined.

Aug. Bauman was arraigned in police court this morning at the request of his wife. She said that yesterday he took $36 which she had saved up, then drew his time from the street railway company where he had been working and with $55 in his pocket he went out for a time. He went home late at night with a bottle of poison and threatened to commit suicide. One bottle was taken away from him and he went to a drug store and got another. Then he wrote a suicide note and frightened his children so badly that Mrs. Bauman called for the assistance of a policeman.

Bauman admitted the truth of his wife's charges and when asked by the court if he really intended committing suicide, he said that he did not, but was simply bluffing. On his promise to behave better in the future he was let off with the exceptionally light fine of $10 and costs.

BROKE HER RUDDER.

Mayflower Has an Accident and Lays Off Temporarily.

In the storm and ice this morning the Park Point ferryboat Mayflower broke her rudder chain and rudder, and as a result, traffic between the mainland and Minnesota Point has been suspended all day. The accident to the Mayflower occurred shortly after 7 o'clock, and the tug Crosby made a trip after that for the benefit of the school teachers and others about 8 o'clock. Owing to the gale that has been blowing all day and the heavy flow of ice through the canal, it was thought unsafe to put on the rowboats, but the Mayflower will be running again this evening.

NEW GOLD REGION.

Plans to Work Recently Discovered Mines in Africa.

The world will undoubtedly hear a good deal about Katanga in the next few years. Within the past year a large gold region has been found there, says the New York Sun. A great deal of capital, energy and labor are now being invested in the work of developing not only the gold district in the southern part of the territory, but also the whole of Katanga, which includes most of the far Upper Congo, and is as large as France. It extends east and west from Lake Tanganyika to the Upper Sankuru river and north and south from 5 degrees south latitude, to the southern border of the Congo Free State.

This was the great slave hunting ground of the Arabs from Zanzibar, and the scene of the war of 1892-94 when the Arabs revolted because the Congo State told them they must cease to hunt for slaves. It took nearly two years to drive the Arabs out of the country. Then the vast region was greatly disturbed by two native revolts, which were not effectively suppressed till 1897. Today the whole country is tranquil. Commandant Lemaire has just been traveling there for more than a year without firing a shot at a native.

The improved means of communications have brought Katanga within easy reach of the sea and the work of developing its resources will thus be largely facilitated. Its western frontier can now be reached from the mouth of the Congo, by the railroad around the lower Congo rapids and steamers on the Sankuru river in from fifteen to twenty days. In less than thirty days, the eastern frontier may now be reached by steamers on the Zambesi and Shire rivers and Lake Nyasa and the porterage service on the Stephenson road from the head of Nyasa to Lake Tanganyika. With comparatively rapid transit thus assurred to both the western and eastern frontiers the work of distributing the pioneer force of occupation will make rapid progress.

The Katanga company, which holds a concession of about half of this country, and the Congo Free State itself, are the agencies that are carrying on the work. Early in 1892 the company established three posts, one in Mvoa Bay, on the southwest coast of Tanganyika, and the others on the Luapula branch of the Congo. It is supposed that by this time the company has transported in sections to Lake Moero the steamer it sent from Belgium and that the vessel will soon be afloat on the lake and on the Upper Luapula as far as Johnston Falls. When this vessel is ready for business there will be steamboats afloat on five of the Central African lakes, the Victoria and Albert Nyanzas, Nyasa, Tanganyika and Moero; then Bangweolo will be the only lake of importance in Central Africa whose waters are not yet ruffled by the paddlewheels or propellers of steam craft.

The work of establishing white stations has gone on with marvelous rapidity in the past few months. At last accounts the posts numbered fourteen, of which three, Albertville, Mvoa and Moliro are on the west bank of Tanganyika, Puerto at the north end of Muero, Lupungu and four others in the basins of the Sankuru and Lomami rivers and Lofoi and four other posts on the Luapulu river.

These posts and others that are to be established will be occupied in part with the collection of rubber. When Capt. Stairs, the Englishman who studied the resources of Katanga for the company, made his report he said that when caoutchouc became scarce on the coast, Katanga would become a great source of supply. He did not know how soon steam transportation would be extended to the country. It will not be long before Katanga rubber, which may be obtained in that vast district in almost inexhaustible quantities, is on the markets.

It has been known for some years that there are rich beds of copper in that country, and one of the purposes of the present enterprise is to obtain this metal. It has also been reported that gold exists there, but till very recently these reports were too vague to attract much attention. Le Movement Geographique of Dec. 16, however, contains most important information.

It says that some months ago Robert Williams, a British engineer and the administrator of the Tanganyika concession, informed the Katanga company and the Congo Free State that his agents, while hunting for mineral resources north of Zambesi made a journey into that part of Katanga which had been conceded to the Katanga company and found there an important source of gold.

Early in December a committee of the company entered into an arrangement with Mr. Williams and he gave them the details of the explorations and discoveries of his agents. The location of this auriferous region has not yet been made public, but the fact is now published that the discoveries were made by a party headed by George Gray which started from Buluwayo and crossed the Zambesi in March, 1900. The gold bearing lands found in the Congo State were carefully mapped. The formation is more recent than that in the extensive goldbearing area in Mashona Land and Matabele Land, officially known as Southern Rhodesia, and is of a different character. It is more extensive than any gold formation that has hitherto been discovered to the north or south of Southern Rhodesia. "You may judge its value," wrote Mr. Gray in his report, "by the fact that the beds extend horizontally and are cut at right angles by numerous fissures filld with the gold-bearing rock." While the exact location of this territory is still kept secret it is evident that it is outside the area that has been traversed by Belgian geologists. It is believed to be in the southern part of Katanga, north of the most northern part of the Zambesi River.

This discovery has probably given additional impetus to the effort now making effectively to occupy all parts of Katanga. Two large expeditions composed entirely of men well seasoned in Africa service will leave Belgium in January and February under Maj. Weyns, who has long been on the Congo. He will start with the first party on Jan. 20 by way of East Africa while the second party will take the Congo route.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Arrivals: Southwark, Antwerp and Southampton.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

LESTER PARK.

$1900 Will buy a modern 7-room brick house, lot 50x140 at Lester Park

$4200 Will buy 50x160 feet on north side of London road, with a new 9-room house finished in hard wood; strictly modern. It's a beauty. On Monthly payments.

ENDION.

$2800 Will purchase a 7-room house near Sixteenth avenue east, Endion. It's modern.

PORTLAND.

$1250 Will take a 6-room house with city water and closet, lot 25x140 feet, near Eleventh avenue east, upper side of Third street, $600 cash; balance to suit.

We have a large list of city property in any part of Duluth. Call for list. Some bargains.

Geo. H. Crosby,
106-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Telephone 24.

$2250 Takes building of three flats, earning a net income of 17 per cent. Corner.

ENDION PROPERTY—Largest list in the city. We can give you information on most every lot in that division.

A. C. Volk & Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE.

- THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.
- HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.
- CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.
- LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.
- LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.
- LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.
- A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $425.
- WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Shirt Waists.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILdren's clothing made, at 1029 East Fourth street.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. **F. POPKIN,**
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Mines and Mining.

BIG FIVE, NI WOT AND COLUMBIA stock for sale; reasonable. Address, D 44, Herald.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

Lost.

THE PARTY SEEN TAKING ladies' shawl from lobby of Odd Fellows' hall last night, will avoid immediate arrest by returning same to Delaware hotel.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ or se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

If the earths crust were reduced to a level, the water over the whole earth would be two miles deep.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping in steam-heated house, with bath privileges, for young couple. No children. State price. L. H. G., Herald.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 356 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—MARKER AND SORTER AT Troy laundry. 510 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Call mornings at 1422 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. 120 First avenue, West.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—STATIONMEN FOR NEW railroad. Earth, 18 to 20 cents per yard. Loose rock, 33 to 35 cents per yard. Solid rock, $1.15 to $1.50 per yard. Steady work. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Agents.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE; men or women, town or country; write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING, by the day. Call or address 280½ East Third street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUAtion in office; has had experience in insurance and other line of business. Good references given. Address T 37, Herald office.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Address or call at 2201 West Second street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXperienced stenographer; also experienced in general office work. D 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN willing to make himself generally useful around any place; handy with tools. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, OR house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE by a young man of experience. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING BY the day. Address D 41, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY cook. Call at 1002 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION as bookkeeper or some other kind of office work, has had some experience. Address D 40, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer. A graduate of Duluth Business university, and can give good references. D 39, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, just arrived. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

Business For Sale!

Well-established Furniture and Undertaking business with stock, in booming town of Triumph, Martin county, Minn., 20 miles south of St. James, Minn., on Chicago Northwestern railway. For further information address Ed Stubban, Triumph, Minn.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HEAVY TEAM, 701 South Twenty-third avenue east.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-WEIGHT HORSE. Enquire at Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE. ALL brick, 100 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

For Rent—Houses.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—I WILL RECEIVE PROposals for the letting of a most desirable cottage in the best locality, furnished or unfurnished. Large grounds. Shade trees; lake view; immediate occupancy. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UNfurnished large front rooms. 15 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure nicely furnished front room with alcove or side room, near Postoffice, by addressing Weston, care Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 319 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M., F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 121 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month. Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Helmer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sattergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St. Athens could boast of having no citizens in want, "nor did any disgrace the nation by begging."

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Teams Wanted.

WANTED—TO HIRE, TWO 4-HORSE teams for logging, and one for skidding team. Enquire 414 Chamber of Commerce.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Board Offered.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1038 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf..Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv..........Duluth..........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar..........Virginia..........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar..........Eveleth..........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar..........Ely..........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am
*7 15 am		*6 00 am

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901. TWO CENTS

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.

$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

A Question of Moment....

This is a good time to consider Insurance. Much money will be spent on things of no permanent value. Why not put a little where it will be of use in the future?

Graves-Manley Agency

Established 1869.

Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance, fidelity and surety bonds.

Torrey Building. First Floor. Duluth, Minn.

Office Supplies for 1901

The Twentieth Century Kind.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St.

OUR PRINTING always presents a good appearance.

You should use good printing as a business helper.

'Phone 336. 15 2nd Ave. W. Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence B'dg

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company, Duluth & West Duluth

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

CLUB WOMEN.

Delegates From Louisiana Purchase States Talk of Memorial For 1903.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Club women from fifteen states representing the Louisiana purchase, attended a conference here today called by Mrs. Edwin Harrison, president of the Missouri federation, to perfect organization for furthering the woman's exhibit at the coming St. Louis exposition. The conference will consider a proposition for a memorial to be erected in 1903, and to take initiatory action to secure a display of woman's handiwork.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was unable to be present, but she sent a letter presenting her views on a suitable memorial, giving the delegates the benefit of her experiences in like work at the Chicago World's fair and the Paris exposition.

LONDON BISHOP BURIED.

First Bishop Buried In St. Paul's Since King John.

London, Jan. 17.—The remains of the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., bishop of London, who died Jan. 14, were interred in St. Paul's cathedral, the only bishop of London buried there since John King, whose body was laid to rest in the cathedral 280 years ago. The ceremony, which was profoundly impressive, was attended by great numbers of prelates of all denominations, headed by the archbishop of Canterbury, who officiated at the graveside. The queen, Emperor William of Germany, the prince of Wales and the duke of York sent representatives and floral tributes. Several ambassadors, including United States Ambassador Joseph Choate, were present.

SHOOTING AND RIOT

Two Killed and Four Wounded Is Result of Kentucky Row.

SHOT GIRL'S FATHER

Rejected Suitor Retaliates on Stern Father By Mortally Wounding Him.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A special to the Tribune from Corbin, Ky., says: As a result of a riot here last night two persons were killed, one mortally wounded, three or four others wounded and a building wrecked by dynamite.

The dead:

Miss Susan Cox, an innocent bystander, killed by a stray bullet.

Sulton Faris, killed by the explosion.

The wounded:

James Shotwell, fatal.
Hadley Bradley.
Tracy Cooper.
An unknown traveling salesman.

At noon yesterday James Shotwell was shot and mortally wounded by Rolla White, who had become angered with Shotwell on being refused permission to longer keep company with Shotwell's daughter.

White at once went to the store of his brother, where he surrendered to a deputy sheriff. Telegrams were sent to Judge Morrow and a posse was ordered to the scene from the county seat. In the meantime White was barricaded with his friends and the deputy sheriff in the store.

When night fell the store was wrecked by dynamite. The sheriff's posse arrived at midnight and Rolla White is now in the custody of the sheriff.

IS ASHORE.

Cruiser Sybille, Landing British Blue Jackets, Wrecked In South Africa.

London, Jan. 17.—The British admiralty has received a dispatch from the commander in-chief at the Cape reporting that the cruiser Sybille, which was landing blue jackets to intercept the Boers, is ashore at Stombockfontein, near Lambert's bay, and adding that active measures are being taken to assist her. The official dispatch does not say the Sybille was wrecked. A press dispatch from Cape Town says the crew of the Sybille was saved.

The Sybille is of 3400 tons displacement. She is 300 feet long, has 42 feet beam and is 16 feet 2 inches deep. Her indicated horsepower is 9496. She was built in 1890. Her armament consists of two 6-inch quick-firing guns, six 4.7-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, one 3-pounder and five smaller guns. Her complement of officers and crew is 273 men.

TRADE MARKS

Must Be Registered In Germany or They Will Be Copied.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Some months ago the state department received a report from the consulate general at Berlin, calling the attention of American exporters of manufactured goods to the complications which are apt to arise through registration and usurpation of their trade-marks in Germany by unauthorized persons or firms. The report, having been published and copied in Germany, was attacked by a leading Berlin newspaper on the incorrectly assumed ground that the report had stated that Americans were unduly discriminated against by the trade-mark statute.

Consul General Mason now furnishes the department with a supplementary report explaining that his former statements sought to point out the consequent danger which American or any other manufacturers, alien or native, might incur by selling in Germany goods designated by a trade-mark not legally registered in that country. This danger would apply more particularly to foreigners who might be ignorant of the ease with which any trade-mark not already protected in Germany, might be registered and thereby usurped by an unauthorized person under the provisions of the German laws. It has been stated the sole end required to register a trade-mark in Germany is the fact of its not having been properly registered in the empire.

TO SAVE MULES.

Humane Societies Want Them Kept From British.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The directors of the American Humane Education society and Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have voted to petition congress to take measures to prevent the further shipment of American horses and mules for use by the British army in South Africa, in consideration of the terrible suffering of American horses and mules shipped from American ports for use by the British army in South Africa.

NOT SO BAD.

An Iron Company Gives Fifty Per Cent Dividend.

Ironton, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The Kelley Nail and Iron company has declared a 50 per cent semi-annual dividend. This makes 220 per cent in eighteen months.

EVIDENCE OF WRECK.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17.—The steamer Queen City, which arrived at midnight from the west coast of Vancouver island, reports that three ship's boats have been found smashed on the coast together with the name on a board with the letters "Rei-Ner," showing also considerable lumber. The weather has been very rough off the coast.

ARE NOT PLEASED

Military Men Think British War Office Is Acting Somewhat Feebly.

ROSEBERRY CANDID

People Do Not Relish Being Told British Trade Is Suffering.

New York, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Military men are disappointed by the feebleness of the measures adopted by the war office for easing the situaton in South Africa. They assert that Sir Michael Hicks Beach is again at fault, as he was before the campaign opened, in withholding financial supplies which are indispensable. He is a prudent and careful financier, who insists at every turn that the war expenses must be kept down to the lowest possible pit. Lord Roberts is credited with having advised the ministry to sent out 50,000 fresh troops and to withdraw an equal number of men from the lines of communication. Military men assert that this was the true policy, since it would have relieved at least one-fourth of the troops now in the field and would have encouraged those left behind to believe that their turn would come. The expense of transportation would have been considerable, but the army, which has become stale, would have been greatly invigorated. The chancellor of the exchequer is currently reported to have objected strenuously to this course, and some relief measures, such as fresh levies of the yeomanry and Australians, have been substituted for a comprehensive policy.

Lord Rosebery has once again set the nation thinking. His speech at Wolverhamton is freely comented on by the newspapers, which, on the whole, thank the Liberal earl for his remarks, but wish he had not been so candid. They are annoyed at being so frequently told of late that England's foreign trade is suffering from American and German competition. Lord Rosebery did not supply any conclusive answer to the question how was England to fight America and Germany successfully in the war of trade, and the Standard remarks that if anything effectual is to be done the leaders of opinion must abandon their meritorious generalizations and apply themselves closely to details of the problems of which they are so fond of touching. The Times also has a sly dig at the leader of the Liberal imperialists. Perhaps, it says, it is not the British commercial classes alone who are in need of educating.

SILK TO RISE.

Troubles In China Will Make Both Silk and Tea Higher.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The consequences of the disturbances in China are being seriously felt in the silk and tea trade, states Consul Hughes at Coburg, Germany, in a communication to the state department.

While the estimated Chinese production of silk for last year is estimated at 9,929,-709 pounds, which is by no means a bad result in itself, yet the uncertain conditions of business make it rather risky to import Chinese goods. This has caused a demand for Syrian silk goods. Unfortunately the present silk crop in Turkey is not very good, so that a rise of prices is probable. The ten trade, states Mr. Hughes, is in a similar position. Insurance companies do not like to run risks and refuse to insure Chinese goods while banks have ceased to advance money on this kind of merchandise. The Ceylon tea plantations, concludes the consul, will benefit by these conditions.

COAL FAMINE.

The Miners' Strike Threatens to Cause One In the West.

Denver, Col., Jan. 17.—As a result of the tie-up of the coal mines of the state, due to the strike of the miners of this state which began several weeks ago in the northern coal fields and extended to all other districts of Colorado, as well as New Mexico, Colorado is on the verge of a coal famine. Mining has been seriously affected and manufacturing industries are threatened with a stoppage of business due to inability to secure fuel with which to operate the machinery. Both miners and operators declare that they will fight to a finish, and neither show signs of weakening.

DEER THAT BARKS.

American Officer In Mindanas Finds Queer Species.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received word from the commanding officer at Dapidan, Mindanao, P. I., that he has in his possession a male black deer of a species native to that island, whose peculiarity is that it barks and bays like a hound. Authority is requested for the transportation of this strange animal to the United States with a view of it being placed in the Zoological gardens at Washington. It is not believed that the deer will be able to survive the long ocean journey and great climatic changes.

MINE OWNER DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17.—Wm. Stevenson, a wealthy mine owner of Yankton, S. D., died here suddenly of heart failure. He was transacting some business at the time.

A MISSOURI CONTEST.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—The work of recounting the ballots cast at the ball elections in the Twelfth Missouri congressional district has been commenced at the office of election commissioners. James J. Butter, the Democratic candidate, was declared elected and his election has been contested by William M. Horton, Republican.

ATTORNEY INDICTED

Buffalo Lawyer Is Charged With Manufacturing Testimony For Divorce Case.

ARE MANY CHARGES

Grand Jury Finds Eight Bills Against Him—Is Under Arrest.

Buffalo, Jan. 17.—Eight indictments against Attorney David G. Fitzgerald for subornation of perjury in different divorce cases have been reported by the grand jury.

During December reports of alleged action in certain divorce cases came to the notice of the supreme court justices, and as a result Justice Hooker granted an order for Fitzgerald's arrest, charging subornation of perjury, the information upon which the warrant was issued having been sworn to by Mrs. Elizabeth Garlipp.

Mrs. Garlipp charged that Fitzgerald procured a witness to swear falsely so that a divorce could be secured. This is the same case upon which one of the indictments against Fitzgerald was based.

A FAMINE.

Circle City, Alaska, Suffering From a Shortage of Food Supply.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 17.—Edmund N. Carpenter, the last man out of the Tanana district, says there is a great shortage of food at Circle City, and that the government officials at Eagle City are sending provisions as amply as possible. On his way out he met many teams laden with supplies for the famine threatened district. Lack of provisions is also retarding mining operations in the Tanana district.

COSTLY SNOW STORM.

Vancouver Buried Under a Tremendous Fall—Heavy Losses.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 17.—The city has just passed through its worst experience on record in the way of weather. The fall of more than three feet of wet, packing snow proved more than the city and electric road could cope with, and traffic was almost suspended for days.

Only after about seventy-two hours was a partial clearance of the street blockade effected by public bodies, which were unprepared for such an emergency in what is usually considered a place of very mild climate.

The cost and loss to the electric railway company will probably approach $5000, while the local merchants lost trade. Much damage was done to many buildings, several of which having partly collapsed. The storm has probably, in one form or another, cost Vancouver and its industries at least $50,000.

MANY LOST.

Twenty-Five Persons Drowned In Wreck Near Island of Mauritius.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Jan. 17.—The British steamer Kaisairi, which sailed from Pangoon Nov. 23 for Reunion, has been wrecked at Reunion. Twenty-five of the persons on board of the vessel, including the captain, lost their lives. The disaster is thought to have been due to the hurricane which swept over the island Jan. 12, causing a number of vessels to be driven ashore.

IN HONOR OF C. K. DAVIS.

Meeting of Minnesota Bar Called for Saturday.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—The members of the bar of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Mankato and other Minnesota cities will hold a meeting at the new United States court rooms, in this city, at 2 p. m. Saturday to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Senator Davis. It is expected that Judge Lochren will preside, and that Judge Sanborn will be present. Gen. Hahn, A. B. Jackson, J. B. Gilfillan, J. O. Pierce, Samuel Thayer, Judge Flandreau, of St. Paul, and prominent attorneys from other parts of the state are expected to make remarks. It is expected, also, that resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the bar will be presented by Judge Flandreau.

SNEEZE BREAKS EAR DRUMS.

Mrs. Sutre Cannot Give Her Dinner Dance.

New York, Jan. 17.—One of the most important social functions of the week has had to be abandoned on account of the disastrous results of a sneeze. Mrs. Theodore Sutre, of 320 West One Hundred and Second street, had invitations out for a dinner dance this evening. But Monday evening Mrs. Sutre was siezed with a fit of violent sneezing and burst her ear drums. A specialist ordered absolute quiet for a month or six weeks.

REPORTED DEAD TOO SOON.

Missionary Thinks He Has Made Strange Discovery.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Rev. F. D. Gamewell, the Methodist missionary who did valuable services during the siege of the legations in Peking and who is now in this country, thinks he has made a remarkable discovery.

Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, he says, was murdered June 20, in Pekin. The announcement of his death appeared in American newspapers June 16, telegraphed from Kong Kong to London under the date of June 16, four days before the assassination. Thus far there is no explanation. Mr. Gamewell insists he is sure of his dates.

THEY ARE HOPEFUL

Paterson Murder Suspects Think Their Stories Affected the Jury Favorably.

GET VERDICT SOON

Trial Nearly Over and Ju[illegible] Will Soon Have the Case.

Minn Hist'l Society

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 17.—There was a large crowd gathered around the court house today eagerly awaiting the close of the trial of Walter C. McAlister, William Death and Andrew J. Campbell for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, a young silk employe. It was generally believed that a verdict would be reached by the jury before evening.

The accused men were apparently more hopeful this morning than they have been at any time since the trial began. Before they were taken from the jail to the court room they talked together and seemed to entertain the belief that their testimony of yesterday had a favorable effect on the jury, and that tonight or tomorrow at the latest would see them once more at liberty.

As soon as court opened Assistant Prosecutor Ralph Shaw arose and began his address to the jury. He said that a killing that occurred in the perpetration of a felony constituted murder in the first degree. "We have learned," he continued, "that Jennie Bosschieter was not quite 18 years old. She is entitled to the presumption that she was a virtuous, honest and upright girl. There is no evidence to the contrary. Her physical condition was such that she must have been able to take two or three drinks without bad effect."

The prosecutor then proceeded with a brief survey of the incidents of the evening and night of Oct. 18 as they were brought out by the witnesses for the state.

In this connection Mr. Shaw said: "All the defendants are equally guilty as pricipals in this crime. The stories told by them on witness stand proved a miserable failure as a defense. Such a defense is worthy of no consideration. Their story is to be weighed by what they had said before, no matter under what circumstances they told it. With these facts presented the state is compelled to ask you, putting aside all sympathy, but in the name of justice for a verdict of murder in the first degree."

Judge Francis Scott then began the closing argument for the defense.

Judge Scott asserted that the case of the state was not supported by legal proof and that the state charged an impossible crime. He alluded to the general unanimity with which the community had accepted as true the published statements that the death of Jennie Bosschieter had been brought about through the attempt of the accused to attempt a felony and the difficulty of the jurors in divesting their minds of all prejudice. He declared further that each of the accused men should have had a separate trial.

Judge Scott said that if it were true that the girl had been killed by the defendants in an attempt to assault her, as alleged in one count of the indictment, the accused men would be guilty of murder, but he denied that proof of the allegation had been supplied by the state. The other count in the indictment charges murder. If, said counsel for the defendants, it were attempted to prove that the girl had died of poison, it would be for the state to prove that the poison was given with intent to kill. The common law, he declared, was superior to the statute, and in this case he asserted the superiority of the common law principle as against the statute which says that if death results to an innocent person in the attempt of another to commit a felony, the latter shall be deemed guilty of murder in the first degree.

TIT FOR TAT.

British Drive Off Detachment of Boers, While Another Routs a Town.

London, Jan. 17.—Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Jan. 16, says the concentration of 3000 Boers at Carolina, Transvaal, is reported. He adds that Colville's mobile column was engaged near Van Tondes Hoek. The Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Three hundred Boers entered Abyerdoen yesterday, looted the stores and retired on the arrival of 160 British infantry.

NO PARDON.

Minnesota Pardon Board Refuses to Release James H. Southall.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state pardon board today denied the application for a pardon for James H. Southall, who is serving a term in the state penitentiary for the famous government tick swindle, the aggregate of which was estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. His wife's poor health was the reason given for asking a pardon.

MORE ZION WORKERS.

English Lacemakers Sail For Dowie's Zion City.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—The Dominion line steamer New England, which sails for Boston today, will take another party of lacemakers bound for Zion City, Ill. They are understood to be going out under the auspices of John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist leader.

BODY IN A TRUNK

Body of Murdered Jewelry Pedd[illegible]rowded [illegible]k.

SHE [illegible] KNOW

Stepda[illegible]Not Know Wha[illegible]d Till P[illegible]ler.

New Yor[illegible]ough a large force of de[illegible]icemen were at work on[illegible]ht, the murderer or m[illegible]er Weisband, the jewel[illegible] body was found yest[illegible]k with his throat cut, [illegible] found up to 10 o'clock t[illegible] Capt. Titus said there is little in the story that he and his men are looking for a man, said to be an Italian, who was a customer of Weisband, and with whom he is said to have had trouble. Capt. Titus said he knows the man and where he is, but would not say if he intended sending for him.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
—AT—
FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.
$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

A Question of Moment....
This is a good time to consider Insurance. Much money will be spent on things of no permanent value. Why not put a little where it will be of use in the future?

Graves-Manley Agency
Established 1869.
Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance, fidelity and surety bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

Office Supplies for 1901
The Twentieth Century Kind.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St.

OUR PRINTING always presents a good appearance.
You should use good printing as a business helper.
'Phone 336.
15 2nd Ave. W.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

MONEY TO LOAN
Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
First Floor, Providence B'dg

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.
Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.
SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. / Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

Why is Electric Light Best
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
?
HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

CLUB WOMEN.

Delegates From Louisiana Purchase States Talk of Memorial For 1903.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Club women from fifteen states representing the Louisiana purchase, attended a conference here today called by Mrs. Edwin Harrison, president of the Missouri federation, to perfect organization for furthering the woman's exhibit at the coming St. Louis exposition. The conference will consider a proposition for a memorial to be erected in 1903, and to take initiatory action to secure a display of woman's handiwork.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was unable to be present, but she sent a letter [illegible] memorial, giving the delegates the benefit of her experiences in like work at the Chicago World's fair and the Paris exposition.

LONDON BISHOP BURIED.

First Bishop Buried In St. Paul's Since King John.

London, Jan. 17.—The remains of the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., bishop of London, who died Jan. 14, were interred in St. Paul's cathedral, the only bishop of London buried there since John King, whose body was laid to rest in the cathedral 280 years ago. The ceremony, which was profoundly impressive, was attended by great numbers of prelates of all denominations, headed by the archbishop of Canterbury, who officiated at the graveside. The queen, Emperor William of Germany, the prince of Wales and the duke of York sent representatives and floral tributes. Several ambassadors, including United States Ambassador Joseph Choate, were present.

SHOOTING AND RIOT

Two Killed and Four Wounded Is Result of Kentucky Row.

SHOT GIRL'S FATHER

Rejected Suitor Retaliates on Stern Father By Mortally Wounding Him.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A special to the Tribune from Corbin, Ky., says: As a result of a riot here last night two persons were killed, one mortally wounded, three or four others wounded and a building wrecked by dynamite.

The dead:

Miss Susan Cox, an innocent bystander, killed by a stray bullet.

Sulton Faris, killed by the explosion.

The wounded:

James Shotwell, fatal.
Hadley Bradley.
Tracy Cooper.
An unknown traveling salesman.

At noon yesterday James Shotwell was shot and mortally wounded by Rolla White, who had become angered with Shotwell on being refused permission to longer keep company with Shotwell's daughter.

White at once went to the store of his brother, where he surrendered to a deputy sheriff. Telegrams were sent to Judge Morrow and a posse was ordered to the scene from the county seat. In the meantime White was barricaded with his friends and the deputy sheriff in the store.

When night fell the store was wrecked by dynamite. The sheriff's posse arrived at midnight and Rolla White is now in the custody of the sheriff.

IS ASHORE.

Cruiser Sybille, Landing British Blue Jackets, Wrecked In South Africa.

London, Jan. 17.—The British admiralty has received a dispatch from the commander in-chief at the Cape reporting that the cruiser Sybille, which was landing blue jackets to intercept the Boers, is ashore at Stombockfontein, near Lambert's bay, and adding that active measures are being taken to assist her. The official dispatch does not say the Sybille was wrecked. A press dispatch from Cape Town says the crew of the Sybille was saved.

The Sybille is of 3400 tons displacement. She is 300 feet long, has 42 feet beam and is 16 feet 2 inches deep. Her indicated horsepower is 9496. She was built in 1890. Her armament consists of two 6-inch quick-firing guns, six 4.7-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, one 3-pounder and five smaller guns. Her complement of officers and crew is 273 men.

TRADE MARKS

Must Be Registered In Germany or They Will Be Copied.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Some months ago the state department received a report from the consulate general at Berlin, calling the attention of American exporters of manufactured goods to the complications which are apt to arise through registration and usurpation of their trade-marks in Germany by unauthorized persons or firms. The report, having been published and copied in Germany, was attacked by a leading Berlin newspaper on the incorrectly assumed ground that the report had stated that Americans were unduly discriminated against by the trade-mark statute.

Consul General Mason now furnishes the department with a supplementary report explaining that his former statements sought to point out the consequent danger which American or any other manufacturers, alien or native, might incur by selling in Germany goods designated by a trade-mark not legally registered in that country. This danger would apply more particularly to foreigners who might be ignorant of the ease with which any trade-mark not already protected in Germany, might be registered and thereby usurped by an unauthorized person under the provisions of the German laws. It has been stated the sole end required to register a trade-mark in Germany is the fact of its not having been properly registered in the empire.

TO SAVE MULES.

Humane Societies Want Them Kept From British.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The directors of the American Humane Education society and Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have voted to petition congress to take measures to prevent the further shipment of American horses and mules for use by the British army in South Africa, in consideration of the terrible suffering of American horses and mules shipped from American ports for use by the British army in South Africa.

NOT SO BAD.

An Iron Company Gives Fifty Per Cent Dividend.

Ironton, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The Kelley Nail and Iron company has declared a 50 per cent semi-annual dividend. This makes 220 per cent in eighteen months.

EVIDENCE OF WRECK.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17.—The steamer Queen City, which arrived at midnight from the west coast of Vancouver island, reports that three ship's boats have been found smashed on the coast together with the name on a board with the letters "Rei-Ner," showing also considerable lumber. The weather has been very rough off the coast.

ARE NOT PLEASED

Military Men Think British War Office Is Acting Somewhat Feebly.

ROSEBERRY CANDID

People Do Not Relish Being Told British Trade Is Suffering.

New York, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Military men are disappointed by the feebleness of the measures adopted by the war office for easing the situaton in South Africa. They assert that Sir Michael Hicks Beach is again at fault, as he was before the campaign opened, in withholding financial supplies which are indispensable. He is a prudent and careful financier, who insists at every turn that the war expenses must be kept down to the lowest possible pit. Lord Roberts is credited with having advised the ministry to sent out 50,000 fresh troops and to withdraw an equal number of men from the lines of communication. Military men assert that this was the true policy, since it would have relieved at least one-fourth of the troops now in the field and would have encouraged those left behind to believe that their turn would come. The expense of transportation would have been considerable, but the army, which has become stale, would have been greatly invigorated. The chancellor of the exchequer is currently reported to have objected strenuously to this course, and some relief measures, such as fresh levies of the yeomanry and Australians, have been substituted for a comprehensive policy.

Lord Rosebery has once again set the nation thinking. His speech at Wolverhamton is freely comented on by the newspapers, which, on the whole, thank the Liberal earl for his remarks, but wish he had not been so candid. They are annoyed at being so frequently told of late that England's foreign trade is suffering from American and German competition. Lord Rosebery did not supply any conclusive answer to the question how was England to fight America and Germany successfully in the war of trade, and the Standard remarks that if anything effectual is to be done the leaders of opinion must abandon their meritorious generalizations and apply themselves closely to details of the problems of which they are so fond of touching. The Times also has a sly dig at the leader of the Liberal imperialists. Perhaps, it says, it is not the British commercial classes alone who are in need of educating.

SILK TO RISE.

Troubles In China Will Make Both Silk and Tea Higher.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The consequences of the disturbances in China are being seriously felt in the silk and tea trade, states Consul Hughes at Coburg, Germany, in a communication to the state department.

While the estimated Chinese production of silk for last year is estimated at 9,920,700 pounds, which is by no means a bad result in itself, yet the uncertain conditions of business make it rather risky to import Chinese goods. This has caused a demand for Syrian silk goods. Unfortunately the present silk crop in Turkey is not very good, so that a rise of prices is probable. The ten trade, states Mr. Hughes, is in a similar position. Insurance companies do not like to run risks and refuse to insure Chinese goods while banks have ceased to advance money on this kind of merchandise. The Ceylon tea plantations, concludes the consul, will benefit by these conditions.

COAL FAMINE.

The Miners' Strike Threatens to Cause One in the West.

Denver, Col., Jan. 17.—As a result of the tie-up of the coal mines of the state, due to the strike of the miners of this state which began several weeks ago in the northern coal fields and extended to all other districts of Colorado, as well as New Mexico, Colorado is on the verge of a coal famine. Mining has been seriously affected and manufacturing industries are threatened with a stoppage of business due to inability to secure fuel with which to operate the machinery. Both miners and operators declare that they will fight to a finish, and neither show signs of weakening.

DEER THAT BARKS.

American Officer In Mindanas Finds Queer Species.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received word from the commanding officer at Dapidan, Mindanao, P. I., that he has in his possession a male black deer of a species native to that island, whose peculiarity is that it barks and bays like a hound. Authority is requested for the transportation of this strange animal to the United States with a view of it being placed in the Zoological gardens at Washington. It is not believed that the deer will be able to survive the long ocean journey and great climatic changes.

MINE OWNER DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17.—Wm. Stevenson, a wealthy mine owner of Yankton, S. D., died here suddenly of heart failure. He was transacting some business at the time.

A MISSOURI CONTEST.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—The work of recounting the ballots cast at the ball elections in the Twelfth Missouri congressional district has been commenced at the office of election commissioners. James J. Butler, the Democratic candidate, was declared elected and his election has been contested by William M. Horton, Republican.

ATTORNEY INDICTED

Buffalo Lawyer Is Charged With Manufacturing Testimony For Divorce Case.

ARE MANY CHARGES

Grand Jury Finds Eight Bills Against Him—Is Under Arrest.

Buffalo, Jan. 17.—Eight indictments against Attorney David G. Fitzgerald for subornation of perjury in different divorce cases have been reported by the grand jury.

During December reports of alleged action in certain divorce cases came to the notice of the supreme court justices, and as a result Justice Hooker granted an order for Fitzgerald's arrest, charging subornation of perjury, the information upon which the warrant was issued having been sworn to by Mrs. Elizabeth Garlipp.

Mrs. Garlipp charged that Fitzgerald procured a witness to swear falsely so that a divorce could be secured. This is the same case upon which one of the indictments against Fitzgerald was based.

A FAMINE.

Circle City, Alaska, Suffering From a Shortage of Food Supply.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 17.—Edmund N. Carpenter, the last man out of the Tanana district, says there is a great shortage of food at Circle City, and that the government officials at Eagle City are sending provisions as amply as possible. On his way out he met many teams laden with supplies for the famine threatened district. Lack of provisions is also retarding mining operations in the Tanana district.

COSTLY SNOW STORM.

Vancouver Buried Under a Tremendous Fall—Heavy Losses.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 17.—The city has just passed through its worst experience on record in the way of weather. The fall of more than three feet of wet, packing snow proved more than the city and electric road could cope with, and traffic was almost suspended for days.

Only after about seventy-two hours was a partial clearance of the street blockade effected by public bodies, which were unprepared for such an emergency in what is usually considered a place of very mild climate.

The cost and loss to the electric railway company will probably approach $5000, while the local merchants lost trade. Much damage was done to many buildings, several of which having partly collapsed. The storm has probably, in one form or another, cost Vancouver and its industries at least $50,000.

MANY LOST.

Twenty-Five Persons Drowned In Wreck Near Island of Mauritius.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Jan. 17.—The British steamer Kaisairl, which sailed from Pangoon Nov. 23 for Reunion, has been wrecked at Reunion. Twenty-five of the persons on board of the vessel, including the captain, lost their lives. The disaster is thought to have been due to the hurricane which swept over the island Jan. 12, causing a number of vessels to be driven ashore.

IN HONOR OF C. K. DAVIS.

Meeting of Minnesota Bar Called for Saturday.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—The members of the bar of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Mankato and other Minnesota cities will hold a meeting at the new United States court rooms, in this city, at 2 p. m. Saturday to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Senator Davis. It is expected that Judge Lochren will preside, and that Judge Sanborn will be present. Gen. Hahn, A. B. Jackson, J. B. Gilfillan, J. O. Pierce, Samuel Thayer, Judge Flandreau, of St. Paul, and prominent attorneys from other parts of the state are expected to make remarks. It is expected, also, that resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the bar will be presented by Judge Flandreau.

SNEEZE BREAKS EAR DRUMS.

Mrs. Sutre Cannot Give Her Dinner Dance.

New York, Jan. 17.—One of the most important social functions of the week has had to be abandoned on account of the disastrous results of a sneeze. Mrs. Theodore Sutre, of 329 West One Hundred and Second street, had invitations out for a dinner dance this evening. But Monday evening Mrs. Sutre was siezed with a fit of violent sneezing and burst her ear drums. A specialist ordered absolute quiet for a month or six weeks.

REPORTED DEAD TOO SOON.

Missionary Thinks He Has Made Strange Discovery.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Rev. F. D. Gamewell, the Methodist missionary who did valuable services during the siege of the legations in Peking and who is now in this country, thinks he has made a remarkable discovery.

Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, he says, was murdered June 20, in Pekin. The announcement of his death appeared in American newspapers June 16, telegraphed from Kong Kong to London under the date of June 16, four days before the assassination. Thus far there is no explanation. Mr. Gamewell insists he is sure of his dates.

THEY ARE HOPEFUL

Paterson Murder Suspects Think Their Stories Affected the Jury Favorably.

GET VERDICT SOON

Trial Nearly Over and Ju[illegible] Will Soon Have the Case.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 17.—There was a large crowd githered around the court house today eagerly awaiting the close of the trial of Walter C. McAlister, William Death and Andrew J. Campbell for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, a young silk employe. It was generally believed that a verdict would be reached by the jury before evening.

The accused men were apparently more hopeful this morning than they have been at any time since the trial began. Before they were taken from the jail to the court room they talked together and seemed to entertain the belief that their testimony of yesterday had a favorable effect on the jury, and that tonight or tomorrow at the latest would see them once more at liberty.

As soon as court opened Assistant Prosecutor Ralph Shaw arose and began his address to the jury. He said that a killing that occurred in the perpetration of a felony constituted murder in the first degree. "We have learned," he continued, "that Jennie Bosschieter was not quite 18 years old. She is entitled to the presumption that she was a virtuous, honest and upright girl. There is no evidence to the contrary. Her physical condition was such that she must have been able to take two or three drinks without bad effect."

The prosecutor then proceeded with a brief survey of the incidents of the evening and night of Oct. 18 as they were brought out by the witnesses for the state.

In this connection Mr. Shaw said: "All the defendants are equally guilty as pricipals in this crime. The stories told by them on witness stand proved a miserable failure as a defense. Such a defense is worthy of no consideration. Their story is to be weighed by what they had said before, no matter under what circumstances they told it. With these facts presented the state is compelled to ask you, putting aside all sympathy, but in the name of justice for a verdict of murder in the first degree."

Judge Francis Scott then began the closing argument for the defense.

Judge Scott asserted that the case of the state was not supported by legal proof and that the state charged an impossible crime He alluded to the general unanimity with which the community had accepted as true the published statements that the death of Jennie Bosschieter had been brought about through the attempt of the accused to attempt a felony and the difficulty of the jurors in divesting their minds of all prejudice. He declared further that each of the accused men should have had a separate trial.

Judge Scott said that if it were true that the girl had been killed by the defendants in an attempt to assault her, as alleged in one count of the indictment, the accused men would be guilty of murder, but he denied that proof of the allegation had been supplied by the state. The other count in the indictment charges murder. If, said counsel for the defendants, it were attempted to prove that the girl had died of poison, it would be for the state to prove that the poison was given with intent to kill. The common law, he declared, was superior to the statute, and in this case he asserted the superiority of the common law principle as against the statute which says that if death results to an innocent person in the attempt of another to commit a felony, the latter shall be deemed guilty of murder in the first degree.

TIT FOR TAT.

British Drive Off Detachment of Boers, While Another Routs a Town.

London, Jan. 17.—Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, Jan. 16, says the concentration of 2000 Boers at Carolina, Transvaal, is reported. He adds that Colville's mobile column was engaged near Van Tondes Hoek. The Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Three hundred Boers entered Aberdeen yesterday, looted the stores and retired on the arrival of 160 British infantry.

NO PARDON.

Minnesota Pardon Board Refuses to Release James H. Southall.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state pardon board today denied the application for a pardon for James H. Southall, who is serving a term in the state penitentiary for the famous government tick swindle, the aggregate of which was estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. His wife's poor health was the reason given for asking a pardon.

MORE ZION WORKERS.

English Lacemakers Sail For Dowie's Zion City.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—The Dominion line steamer New England, which sails for Boston today, will take another party of lacemakers bound for Zion City, Ill. They are understood to be going out under the auspices of John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist leader.

BODY IN A TRUNK

Body of Murdered Jewelry Pedd[illegible]rowded [illegible]k.

SHE [illegible] KNOW

Stepdat[illegible] Not Know Wha[illegible]d Till P[illegible]ler.

New Yor[illegible]ough a large force of d[illegible]icemen were at work on [illegible]ht, the murderer or m[illegible]r Weisband, the jewelr[illegible] body was found yest[illegible]nk with his throat cut, [illegible] found up to 10 o'clock t[illegible] Capt. Titus said there is little in the story that he and his men are looking for a man, said to be an Italian, who was a customer of Weisband, and with whom he is said to have had trouble. Capt. Titus said he knows the man and where he is, but would not say if he intended sending for him.

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Prussia Celebrates Her Bi-Centenary In a Handsome and Proper Way.

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Essen, Jan. 27.—An explosion in the Koenig Ludwig mine at Rackoinghausen, Westphalia, has caused the death of ten persons.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"The Duluth Evening Herald is the only daily paper in Duluth that the Panton & White advertisements appear in."

Bargain Counter No. 1
Offers three cases fancy plush and velour Coverings—worth 75c and $1, at the mill-end price of
45 cts.

PANTON & WHITE
NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

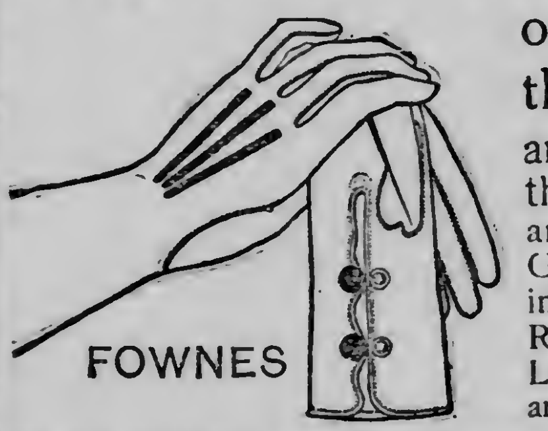
Bargain Counter No. 4
Offers beautiful white Dimities in full stripe, checked and open effects—also India Linon Lawns—worth 15c to 25c, at
10 cts.

The Glass Block's "Mill-end" Sale

Reveals the power of system, organization, cash and a big outlet.

It opened this morning with a rush, and has steadily gained in magnitude each hour. All sorts of trustworthy merchandise are marked **below their real worth**—"Mill-end" prices mean special lots of genuinely reliable goods from genuinely reliable mills, but in short lengths. Also many reductions are made in our regular stock to add impetus to the sale. Everything is good and worthy—every piece or yard of goods shown is **worth more than we ask for it.** Look up your last night's Herald for our full page announcement. The sale closes Saturday night. All departments are participating.

Those Kid Gloves at 99c



on bargain counter No. 3, (just as you enter the store) are going rapidly. Many ladies are buying their season's supply at this sale. You may never have another such opportunity this year. These Gloves are good. The names of the makers insure that. All colors, including blacks, Reynier, Fownes, Elite Pique, Mocha Suede, La Tour Pique and Mannish Kid Gloves are offered. Prices were $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00, at

99c

Bargain Counter No. 3

HEIRESS MARRIED

Miss Alta Rockefeller, Daughter of Standard Oil Magnate, Is Wedded.

A QUIET CEREMONY

Only One Hundred Intimate Friends Present at Wedding Reception.

New York, Jan. 17.—Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, was married in this city this afternoon at the residence of her parents, to E. Parmelee Prentice, a young lawyer of Chicago.

The wedding was very quietly celebrated. The large church ceremony originally planned had to be given up owing to the recent death of the little nephew of the bride, a son of Mrs. Harold McCormick. After the ceremony there was a reception, which was attended only by relatives, several personal friends of the bride, a few members of the Musical club, managed last season by Miss Rockefeller and Miss Katherine Clark, and some of the persons who formerly belonged to the De Coverly Dances, of which Miss Rockefeller was a prominent member. Less than 100 persons all told were present.

The ceremony was performed on the wide landing of the staircased main hall of the Rockefeller residence.

The bride wore a handsome gown of heavy ivory white satin. It was made simply and trimmed with point lace at the corsage and on the front of the skirt. Her veil was of rare point lace, held at the hair by a jeweled pin, the gift of the groom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Isham Prentice, of Chicago, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Katherine Clark, Miss Evelyn Dalley, Miss Bessie Swift, Miss Marion Platt, Miss Baird of Philadelphia; Miss Grace Scott and Miss Bigelow. They wore gowns of white chiffon over pink taffeta, with bodices of the Marie Antoinette style.

The bride was given away by her father. The Rev. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown university and formerly minister of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The ushers were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the brother of the bride; Emerson B. Tuttle, Henry M. Porter, Munroe Johnson and Charles R. Carruth, all of Chicago.

The bride and groom will spend a portion of their honeymoon at Tarrytown, where the country house of Mr. Rockefeller has been placed at their disposal. They may go to Cleveland later, but in about two weeks will sail for Europe.

WOULD STOP HAZING.

Senate Committee Drafts An Amendment With That Design.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate committee on military affairs today discussed the question of hazing at the West Point academy and there was a unanimous expression of opinion in reprobation of the practice. The question came up in connection with the military academy bill, but it was decided to incorporate the following provision in that bill as an amendment: "Under the direction of the secretary of war, the superintendent of the United States military academy shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as will prevent the practices of hazing, and any cadet found guilty of participating in such practices shall be expelled from the academy and shall not be reappointed to the corps of cadets therein nor to the army of the United States." The bill, with the amendment, will be reported to the senate tomorrow.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

GUESSING.

That Is What Senatorial Situation Amounts to Up to Date.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senatorial situation today is one of speculation entirely, and is not altogether satisfactory to the speculator. Talk is plenty and various, but no more members are committing themselves and nobody has any good reason for predicting anything about the action of tomorrow's caucus. One question that agitates many is whether it will be an open or a secret ballot, and on this hinges all sorts of gossip about which candidates will gain most by a secret ballot.

All candidates are rather inclined to express themselves as ready to abide by what the members of the caucus decide upon. Relative strength seems about as heretofore. No one candidate is believed to have enough votes to settle the caucus on the first or any early ballot. In fact, there is much doubt whether the first night's caucus will be able to come to any conclusion, and it is even possible that the balloting may commence in the legislature next Tuesday without a caucus decision.

CROWN PRINCE WORKING.

Regent Oscar, of Sweden, Opens Rigsdag Officially.

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 17.—The Crown Prince Oscar, for the first time, today opened the rigsdag in his capacity as regent. He made a good impression with the new army proposals. The bank of Norway has lowered its rate of discount from 6½ to 6 per cent, indicating that normal business conditions again prevail.

HE MUST DIE.

Pardon Board Refuses to Save Messenger Lane's Murderer.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The state board of pardons today refused to interfere in the case of Rosslyn H. Ferrel, sentenced to be electrocuted on March 1, for the murder ofc Express Messenger Lane.

TUNNY FISHERY.

How Big Fish Are Caught and Kept In Captivity.

The Favignana tunneries are formed of two long arms of net moored on shore; the one to the west consisting of a coda or tail is formed of a net, which, starting from the shore in a northerly direction for about 2500 meters, joins the so-called tunny island, where the actual capture of the fish takes place. From the island onward it is called the coda alta, or upper tail, and stretches parallel to and almost as a prolongation of the former, being slightly to the east for about 2000 meters, always in a northerly direction, and terminating three sides of a square called a campile, says the London Standard. The second wall or arm, called a costa, is also a net, which starts from the shore, but further to the east than the coda, and stretches in a northeasterly direction; this arm is about 2700 meters in length, and ends, like the coda alta, in the campile, its object being to prolong the natural coast line.

These two arms circumscribe the expanse of water in which the tunny are moving before entering the tunnery, and serve to indicate the direction they are to follow.

The nets are from thirty to forty meters high, according to the depth of the water, and they are held in position by a special system of mooring lines. A large hauser, called a summa, kept afloat by bundled of corks, is maintained in position by anchors placed at stated intervals; to this hawser the net is attached by means of vertical lines, called modellari and the whole is kept in a vertical position by another hawser at the bottom, called the plombo, which is weighed with large pieces of stone. Thus, the wall of net can be trained in any required position, offering an obstruction to the passage of the fish, which do not seek to pierce it, but follow the lines traced out by the obstacle.

The tunny coming from the west meet the so-called coda alta, or costa, and are guided by three nets until they strike against the coda, skirting which they enter into the tunnery proper, which is divided in several chambers, both on the east and west sides, each having a special name. These chambers are closed or opened by raising or lowering net coverings to apertures in their sides. Boats are constantly on the watch to give prompt notice of the entrance of any tunny, and when these are passing the watchmen open the aperatures of the various chambers one by one, and thus inclose the fish in the inner chambers, and in like manner finally oblige them to enter the last, the chamber of death, or coppo, as it is called at Favignana. This latter, unlike the other compartments, which are formed of wide and relatively fragile netting, and only extend around the sides, is made of close and heavy hemp netting, lighter toward the west, the bottom also being part of the same net, which is held in position by strong hawsers and large bundles of cork, known as cagnazzi.

The fish often enter the preliminary chambers at night, unknown to the watchers, by simply going through the meshes of the netting, as they are attracted by the others already inside, and once together they rarely come out again, as May and June is their breeding season, and they willingly remain inclosed within narrow limits. Once the fish are gathered in the penultimate chamber, everything is got ready for the mattanza, or haul, a pontoon or barge, the length of the western side of the coppo, is brought over, and closes the sides of the death chamber by drawing the top of the net over the gunwale and the sides are also similarly closed by a number of smaller boats, thus forming a rectangle; when this is done, the fish are allowed to pass into the final chamber, and another pontoon takes up a position on the eastern side, parallel to and opposite the former one. In this latter pontoon are all the men who haul up the nets, thus obliging the fish to go toward the western or thicker and stronger port of the net, which is allowed to pass over the pontoon as it is hauled along, and finally falls back to its original position astern of the eastern barge.

As the rectangle of boats gradually becomes more and more restricted, the fish are brought to the surface by the rising net, and their portentous leaps and struggles cover and hide the spectator with spray and foam, which changes from white to crimson as the iron hooks, at the end of short poles, are thrust into the fish as they come within reach of the men stationed on the western barge. Generally six men, armed with long and short poles, are employed in hauling each tunny on board. Occasionally, when the fish is of exceptional dimensions, say weighing 450 kilos, it is no easy matter to haul the creature on board. When the catch is complete the boats loaded with fish are towed to the factory, where the tunny are drawn up an inclined plane to the sheds by being hooked through the eye and are then ranged along side on another, their heads severed from their bodies, and their intestines, roe, and milt removed and placed in brine. Each headless fish is then hung by the tail for about eight hours, when they are cut up and boiled in copper vats, after which the cooked pieces are tinned and covered with olive oil, when the whole operation is complete. The production of preserved tunny in Sicily is no longer the remunerative business it used to be previous to the keen competition which it now has to sustain with Spain and Portugal.

THE BLACKTHORN BLOSSOM.

Have you ever seen it—the blackthorn blossom
Snowy white on the dingy bough,
No tufts of green where it may embosom,
The blush-leaf bare as the trees are now?
My boyish bosom with ne'er a care in,
My face with gladness all aglow,
How oft it charmed me in changeless Erin—
The blackthorn blossom white as snow.

Up the green hillside where hawthorns hoary
Leaned o'er many a fairy ring,
The sloe was the first to tell the story
Of love eternal as told by spring.
House sparrows mad o'er their mates were quarrelin',
The brown hedgesparrow chirped below,
But aflame in yellow the joyous yorlin
Flooded with music the blossomed sloe.

Hard and high rose the hawthorn hedges,
But here and there the gaps between,
Illuming the sprigs—tops, sides and edges,
The freshly opened buds were seen.
On old mossed stones the shamrocks shining
Spake to a heart untouched by woe.
Of budded woodbines above them twining,
And rough among them the blossomed sloe.

Oh, days departed! no more for ever
May I my home in Ireland see.
But nor time, nor fate, nor seas can sever
One happy memory from me.
No listless crowd may my song embosom,
In vain may my numbers flash and flow.
But what care I while the blackthorn blossom
Spreads out before me, white as snow.
—MOSES TEGGART, in the Boston Pilot.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocers, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

POSSIBLE NOMINEE

A. A. Holt Is Talked Of to Run Against W. S. McCormick For Comptroller.

IS A WEST END MAN

Sentiment Strong Among Democrats to Steer Clear Of a Fight.

A. A. Holt is talked of today as a possible Democratic candidate for comptroller. However, the sentiment in both Republican and Democratic circles is strongly in favor of keeping municipal politics clear from party affairs during the coming election, and Mr. Holt's candidacy is not taken very seriously except by some men that are held responsible for the party's present predicament in regard to the head of its city ticket. It is said that the same man that brought the names of J. B. Richards and R. S. Munger into the convention when both men had refused absolutely to be candidates is the power behind the candidacy of Mr. Holt.

A. A. Holt is a resident of the West End and was formerly a clerk in the county auditor's office. In the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards he is well known in political circles, but uptown the party men do not know him so well.

Just to what extent this new boom may be carried is a problem that will baffle the politicians till after the Democratic city committe is appointed. It will rest with this committee whether or not a man will be put up against W. S. McCormick.

A prominent Democrat, today, was asked if he had heard of the Holt boom and replied that he had. He said:

"About all I can see in it is that the two or three men that have put our party in a bad position by forcing nominations in the convention, which they knew would not be accepted, are trying to make things still more embarrassing. Some of the best business men in the city have been to me to find out if I knew who would be on the Democratic city committee and urge that no person be put up against Mr. McCormick, as an acknowledgment of the efficient work he has performed in straightening out the affairs of the comptroller's office. I agree with them and hope to see the place of comptroller left open."

The Republican primaries will be held throughout the city tomorrow evening.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

JURY MAKES DISCOVERY.

Leavenworth, Jan. 17.—George Alexander came to his death by having been burned by a party or parties unknown," was the substance of a verdict rendered today by the coroner's jury which investigated the lynching here Tuesday evening.

HURRICANE AT SUEZ.

Port Said, Jan. 17.—A hurricane swept over the Suez canal. The Austrian Lloyd steamer China is aground obstructing navigation.

MADE GOOD TIME.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 17.—The torpedo boat Bailey made 30.9 knots on her trial trip today.

MADE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The president today sent the nomination of Col. H. B. Freeman, Twenty-fourth infantry, to be Brigadier general, to the senate.

To Prevent the Grip
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

FIGHTING FOR PRINCIPLE.

"What will it cost me to send this package prepaid to that address?" inquired the man with the tuft of beard on his chin and the square box in his hand, says the Chicago Tribune.

The clerk in the express office weighed it and said: "Twenty-six cents."

"What is the odd cent for?"

"That's for the stamp on the receipt."

"I don't have to pay that. Here's your quarter."

"One cent more, sir."

"You can look out for the cent yourself, I tell you. It's not my business to pay it."

"You'll have to pay it or you don't get your receipt."

"That's all you know about it, young man. Do you think I don't know my rights? You haven't heard, maybe, of the court decision that the express company has got to put up the cent for the revenue stamp itself. Perhaps you haven't heard that the man who sends the package doesn't have to—"

"All I know about it is that you'll have to put up one more cent or you won't get any receipt."

"We'll see about that, young man. I don't care about the cent, but I'll raise the biggest fuss you ever saw before I'll let myself be cheated out of it. You'll get this company into—"

"You're the first man that's made any fuss about that revenue stamp business. The rule of this office is that the customer has to pay for it, and we're not going to break it on account of one kicker."

"I think you will."

"You don't have to send the package through us, you know."

"Maybe not, but you've got to carry it if I bring it in and prepay the express."

"Think so?"

"I do. And you'll furnish that revenue stamp yourself, or you'll get this company into a lawsuit, and if you don't know how that'll come out perhaps your bosses can tell you."

"What's all this fuss about?" demanded an elderly personage at one of the desks.

"This man here wants to send a package and insists that we've got to pay for the revenue stamp on the receipt ourselves."

"O, well, let him have it. You've used a dollar's worth of time on him."

"So, then, young man, you'll furnish the stamp yourself, will you?"

"Yes, if he says so. Whatever he says goes."

The man with the tuft of beard on his chin reached over and grabbed the package. Then he picked up the 25-cent piece, which had been lying on the counter all the time and put it in his pocket.

"That's all I wanted," he said. "This is a dummy package. It consists mainly of one cigar box containing half a brick, wrapped in paper. I came here merely to establish a principle. I consider it fairly established. Maybe you won't waste so much of your precious time on the next man who stands on his rights and refuses to be cheated out of a cent. Good morning."

IT'S CHILD'S PLAY

To treat a woman for a disease year after year and give her no permanent relief. Yet that has been the case with scores of women who have "doctored" for year after year unhelped and unhealed, to find at last that a few bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription would have saved years of suffering and a great deal of money.

For the regulation of the periods, the stopping of disagreeable drains, the healing of inflammation and ulceration, and the cure of female weakness, there is no medicine can equal Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"About five years ago I had very poor health," writes Mrs. S. E. Whalen, of Holden, Johnson Co., Missouri. "After doctoring four years with our town doctors they gave my case up; said they had done all they could. I had been confined to my bed half my time; the other half could hardly drag around. I had such pains in my back and abdomen I could not stand for more than a few minutes. My feet were cold or burning, and my periods came too often. The doctors said it was change of life, so, as I had heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines, my husband got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' I took it and it helped me in some ways, so I wrote to you and followed your advice. I commenced 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pellets,' as I was so constipated all the time and pills would weaken me so that I would have to go to bed. To the great surprise of everybody I got well, and when I met my friends they would say, 'We never thought you would be here now.' But I can say it was your medicine, which no doubt is the best in the world. Have had no use for doctors since I tried your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

WITH NO DELAY

Double Truck Cars to Go on Superior Street as It Is Now.

For some days there has been a story in circulation to the effect that the Duluth-Superior Traction company would not put on the new double truck cars until Superior street is paved, for the reason that the tracks now on the street would be too light to carry the heavier cars. G. G. Hartley said in reference to this that the wear on the tracks will be less with the double truck cars than with the single. There is not that jolting with the double trucks which goes with the single truck, and hence the rail is not subjected to such a strain. Both car and rail are saved with the double truck car. The new cars will be put on just as soon as they are mounted on trucks. They will be put on within a very few weeks. Mr. Hartley says the company is very anxious to see Superior street paved at as early a date as possible, for the company wants a new track on the street, the present one being the worst it has on its lines. There is no use in trying to lay a new track before the paving is done, however. When the city decides to do that the company will at once prepare to lay an 80-pound rail, which will be welded.

It has also been rumored that when the new cars go on the company would allow no smoking. This impression has probably grown out of the announcement that the front vestibule will be closed to all passengers. The smokers will have to stand on the rear vestibule when the new cars go on.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

A deed transferring $60,000 worth of pine from the Day Brothers Lumber company to the St. Croix Lumber company was filed with the register of deeds today. The pine is situated in Cook county in 60-8, 61-12, 61-13, 60-9 and 59-10. The deed was announced some time ago.

In the district court today Judge Ensign filed an order appointing Knute C. Ness trustee of the Ely Cash Grocery company, which is to be the dissolved on petition of the stockholders. The assets of the company are $25,700 and the indebtedness amounts to about $13,000.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. J. Edelman and children left Tuesday for Louisville, Ky., for a two months' visit with her parents.

Capt. A. C. Majo left today for Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the American Association of Masters and Pilots. He goes as the delegate of the local harbor. He will also visit Cape Vincent, N. Y., his old home, and New York city before returning.

W. W. Broughton, of St. Paul, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific company, made the local offices a visit today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Upham left yesterday for a few days' visit in the Twin Cities.

F. S. Fassett, a Buffalo, N. Y., lumber buyer, arrived in the city this morning.

H. J. Coulle, of Bayfield, Wis., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, arrived in the city this morning for a short visit.

E. P. Stone, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting his brother, George C. Stone, at the Spalding hotel.

Terry Naughton, of St. Paul, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McKenzie, of Virginia, are in the city for a short visit today.

Wm. Avery, of Detroit, Mich., a member of the lumber firm of Richardson & Avery of this city, arived today.

Mr. and Mrs. Senrick, of Biwabik, were guests of the Spalding today.

W. W. Wright, of Swan River, is in the city on a business trip.

Ed. McLeod, of Two Harbors, was registered at the St. Louis yesterday.

W. A. Gould, a Minneapolis lumberman, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walsh, of Crookston, Minn., are visiting friends here today.

Found

The most thorough and effective house cleaner ever invented

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

VAN SANT'S BACKBONE

Chaplain Knowles Thanks the Lord For It in Opening Prayer.

J. D. BRADY REPORTS

Shows Amount of Logs and Ties Cut In the Duluth District.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chaplain Knowles opened the house session with a prayer of thankfulness that Governor Van Sant had the backbone to refuse to permit a prize fight in the state, and a petition that he would be sustained by the people of the state in opposing any athletic performances which would not be for the uplifting of the citizens and for the good reputation of the state.

The house spent some time on minor routine business after the opening this morning. The report of John D. Brady, surveyor general of logs for the Fifth district, was submitted to the house and ordered printed in the journal. It gives the number of logs, 2,729,199; number of feet, 233,110,690; number of telegraph poles, 20,486; number of ties, 166,053; number of fence posts, 20,814; number of piles, 1303.

The speaker announced the appointment of Rose Forsyth Chase as house stenographer and L. B. Warren, Royal Hadnett and Guy Cummings as committee room keepers.

Among the new bills were:

Hurd—To amend oil inspection law.

Armstrong, G. W.—Free instruction of veterans of the Spanish war in the state university.

Same—Establishing an 8-hour day for public works.

Hickey—Providing for appeals from municipal to district courts.

Nichols—To amend law relating to express companies, fixing a 6 per cent gross earnings tax.

Gansrud—Amending insurance law.

Deming—Fixing the period for redemption from tax sales at three years by any person interested.

Bush—Defining train robbery and train wrecking, and fixing twenty years as maximum penalty.

Burns—Authorizing the construction by individuals of telegraph or telephone lines along highways.

Roberts—Providing for a new log mark record in the Second district.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate lengthened its session to forty minutes this morning and then adjourned until Friday morning. Business was brisk for a time, but it did not last.

Senator Miller introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of joint committee to investigate the discrepancy said to exist between house file 23, relating to taxation of express companies, as passed at the last session and the bill as finally signed by the governor. The joint committee is to consist of two senators and three members of the house and it is empowered to examine books and papers and to summon and compel attendance of witnesses. On behalf of the senate Messrs. Miller and Roverud were appointed.

Senator Grue introduced bills amending the laws relating to insurance and providing for the drainage of state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county and providing funds therefor by leasing said lands.

Senator Wilson introduced measures relating to log marks in the Second district and relating to landlords and tenants.

Senator Colter introduced a bill amending the law relating to contracts and Senator Thompson introduced one giving any person authorized by town supervisors, as well as telegraph and telephone companies incorporated in the state, the right-of-way along public highways.

Senator Snyder introduced a board of control bill of a comprehensive character, giving the board management and control of the charitable, reformatory and penal institutions of the state and providing for supervisory powers over state educational institutions and abolishing the state board of charities and corrections. This bill was prepared by Auditor Dunn and contains the best features of the Iowa and Wisconsin satutes.

The judiciary committee reported the selection of William Hogson as chief clerk to succeed J. A. Martin, resigned, and the senate concurred. It also reported a resolution providing for the purchase of twenty sets of annotated statutes for the use of that committee, which was passed.

Under suspension of the rules, the senate passed Senator Johnson's bill amending the laws relating to public libraries and Senator Wilson's bill relating to the duties of the reporter of the supreme court.

ABOLISHING PARCHMENT.

Britons Will Save $40,000 a Year By It.

Sir Francis Jeune, on Monday last, pronounced a judicial separation between probate lawyers and parchment. There is not an absolute divorce because, although on and after January next grants and engrossments in the probate division will be on special paper instead of parchment, the latter time-honored material for legal documents may be used if it is particularly desired. It is well that this permission is attached to the injunction, for the mind recoils from the idea of any branch of the law being entirely disassociated from parchment.

Precisely what the object of this change may be is not quite clear, says the London Telegraph. It is stated that the public will save something like £8000 a year. This sum would buy a considerable quantity of parchment in the ordinary way; but perhaps things are different in the legal market. A sheet of parchment would cost three pence or four pence from a stationer, but, when it finds its way into a lawyer's bill of expenses, for pence read shillings. The special paper would cost about a penny a sheet; it remains to be seen what its legal value would be. Possibly claimants for probate may have a better idea of the value of paper than of parchment.

The question, however, arises whether the public will regard paper, special as it may be, as a satisfactory substitute for parchment. Grants in probate are, of course, not like leases of estates, deeds and other classes of legal documents, and are not often required to withstand the effects of time to the same degree. Still the public prefers to have its law documents in an enduring form, and although it may save £8000, the individual will probably save only a few shillings, and would rather have the more expensive, but more lasting material.

Fiction writers would often be hard put to it if they could not produce musty parchment documents of ancient dates, proving that the poor but honest hero is entitled to the family estate. But, in hard fact, the value of endurance in the material of legal documents has too often been shown to lead the public to put faith readily in anything but parchment. Still, special paper has been used for some time now for affidavits and memorials for the registry of deeds. Perhaps the time may come when there will be special kinds of material for different kinds of documents, according to the period over which they are to endure, ranging from vellum for leases of estates to tissue paper for promises in love letters.

An explanation of the change which has been given in one quarter is that Somerset house, whence issue the grants and engrossments, is at odds with nature. Somerset house wants a stout parchment of a uniform thickness. Nature refuses to supply it. It results from this provision that the parchment cut from one part of an animal's hide is thicker than that from another, and it cannot be made uniform. Her majesty's stationery officer, acting, of course, on intimations from Somerset house, wants all the stoutest parchment; but the manufacturers would then be left to dispose of the thinner material to private customers, who naturally grumble. Moreover, the stationery office does not wish to pay a higher price for the privilege of taking the best.

The manufacturers of parchment are not greatly disturbed by Sir Francis Jeune's decree. The probate grants and engrossments are only a part of the vast number of legal documents, and people will still go on acquiring parchment by the more or less expensive ways of law for more years than one can foretell.

ANTICIPATED.

Detroit Journal: Something about the Frenchman moved me to mistrust him cordially.

Accordingly when he remarked:

"You climb the Matterhorn? Zat was a great foot?"

I did not say:

"Feat, you mean, Monsieur!"

Which woul enable him to exclaim:

"Ah! Zen you climb him more as once!"

Instead, I looked him squarely in the eye, until he quailed and slunk away.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.
SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

The Big Bargain Store
The only grocery store at the head of the lakes not in the trust.

Even though the wholesale houses of Duluth and vicinity will not sell us any goods we are still in a position to retail at wholesale prices.

Take Advantage of the Following Low Prices for the Balance of the Week.

Apples Fancy New York state Baldwins, this week only........**$2.75**
Rutabagas Fancy yellow, per bushel........**40c**
Butter Just received from Dakota a large shipment of fresh dairy Butter in prints, fancy, at per lb........**20c**
Flour Our White House Flour has no equal, per 100 lbs........**$2.20**
Bread Home made Bread, finest in the market, per loaf........**4c**
Tomatoes Fancy, full pack, solid meat, 4 cans........**25c**
Potatoes Fancy Burbanks, per bushel only........**55c**

SUGAR.
20 lbs. Best Granulated **$1**
With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.

Coffee Royal Combination Mocha and Java beats them all—per lb 35c, or 3 lbs for........**$1.00**
Tea Gunpowder, a genuine fine one, regular price 60c per lb, sale price, per lb **45c**
Tea Japan—a fine drinker, 35c per lb, or 3 lbs for........**$1.00**

Mail orders and telephone orders receive our best attention.

Woodland deliveries, Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays. West Duluth and West End, Wednesdays.

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

25% Off
STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo, Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES
Duluth's Leading Tailor.
308 W. FIRST ST.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
TELEPHONE 181.

FURS! FURS!

The Big Four Bargains in Furs:

For this coming week we will offer the following four bargains in Furs:

First Bargain—Two very fine Alaska Seal Jackets, one size 36, and one size 38. Made up in the latest style, lined with the very best brown satin—price before the holidays was $300—We will sell them at, each .... **$250** as we don't want to carry them over. A chance of a lifetime.

Second Bargain—1 Gent's Sealskin lined Overcoat—outside shell made from A1 Melton black cloth—a very beautiful, heavy, dark Hudson Bay unplucked Otter roll collar, size 40—can be made smaller if necessary—former price $250—a snap—can be bought for **$175**

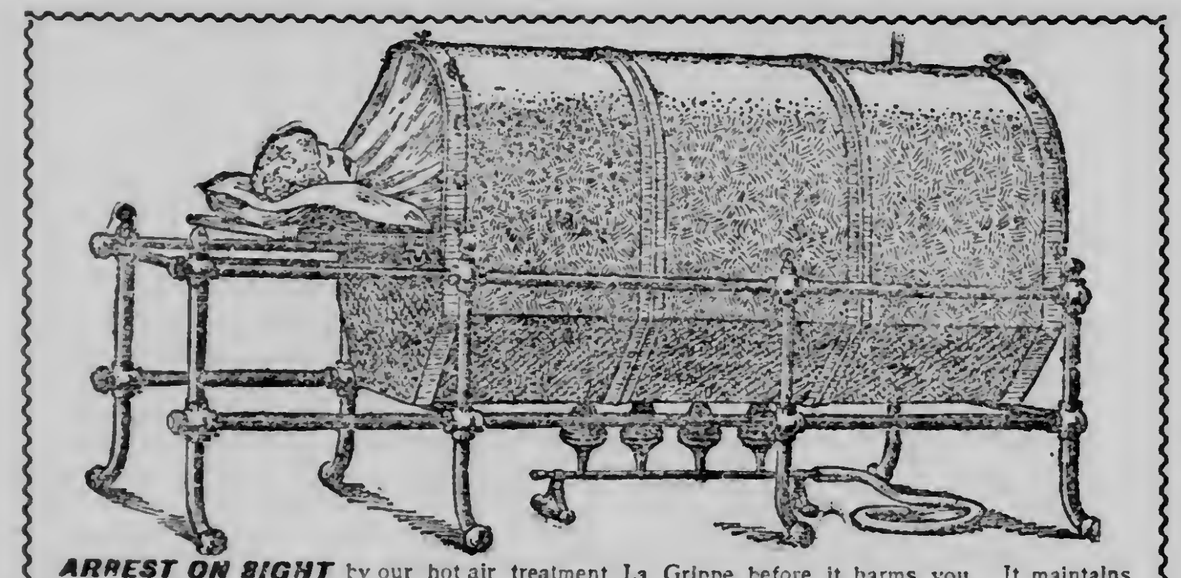
Third Bargain—One nice dark Beaver Cape—length 34 inches with a sweep of 42 inches—high storm collar—dark fancy lining—seal facing down front—former price $125—now **$82**

Fourth Bargain—2 very fine Near Seal Capes, full length, Marten storm collar and facing down front; 110 sweep; Skinner's brown lining, former price 47—now ... **$30.00**

We also wish to mention that all of our Collarrettes and Neckscarfs are selling at the actual cost—we don't wish to if we can help from carrying them over. We will make special prices on all repair work brought in from now on, as we are through with the rush. All work done satisfactory or no pay. Call and see us.

ZENITH FUR CO., D. A. CONE, Manager.

Second Ave. W. and Sup. St., Over Suffel & Co.'s Store.



ARREST ON SIGHT by our hot air treatment La Grippe before it harms you. It maintains harmony of mind and body. Prepare to resist disease by one bath now. All chronic diseases treated. Consultation free by mail or at office. **UNION MEDICAL INSTITUTE,** Room 16 Phoenix Block, Superior Street and Fourth Avenue West, Duluth.

INDICTS REGIME

Republican Leader In Spain Publishes Criticism of the Present Dynasty.

CONDITIONS ARE BAD

Not Only That But He Thinks They Are Growing Worse.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—The Liberal today publishes a vigorous indictment of the present regime, written by Senor Pi Y Margall, the chief of the republican federal party. He says that following the close of the chambers, the nation has become less hopeful and more fearful regarding the future.

He adds: "The budget has not been discussed; the treasury debt is unpaid; we still owe the bank over a thousand million pesetas; agricultural wealth has not increased, and fanaticism is spreading, having the support the development has given the church, which is attacking democratic institutions and these sacred rights of man. The government constitutes the best friend of Carlism. All dynastic governments are powerless to break the chain between king and pope."

In conclusion, Senor Pi Y Margall says it is futile to expect the slightest improvement in the outlook.

JOHNSON & MOE

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies' Suits to close at extraordinary reductions.

Ladies' tailored suits, made in heavy brown and gray wool Melton and golf suitings, regular price $12.50, $16.50 and $18.00. Clearance price, your choice **$10.98**

Ladies' tailored suits, made in heavy brown cheviot, jacket tight-fitting, nobby style, can be worn with or without the skirt; skirt inverted plait back, 18 rows at the bottom, regular price **$20. NOTE CLEARANCE PRICE** **$14.98**

A LEADER GIVES UP

Insurgent Leader In Island of Panay Surrenders With Seventy Men.

OTHERS ARE ACTIVE

Hold Strong Positions and Troops Are Trying to Dislodge Them.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, Jan. 17.—Gen. Galdado, formerly the head of the insurgents in the Island of Panay, has voluntarily surrendered. Since November the insurgent force has been broken up into small bands. A conference between Galdado and Maj Nobie, adjutant general of the department of Visayas, resulted in Galdado and his staff entering Iloilo and surrendering to Gen. Hughes. Galdado sent word to the remnant of his command, numbering seventy men, that they were to come in and surrender.

The commando of Gens. Pulion, Diocno and Quintin Sala are holding strong positions in the mountains of Capiz province. Battery G, of the Sixth light artillery, with four guns and a considerable force of infantry, are trying to dislodge them and compel the Filipinos to fight an open engagement.

Rear Admiral Remey and his officers held a reception this afternoon on board the Brooklyn.

FRIDAY NOON.

Legislature Will Caucus on Senatorial Question at That Time.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint caucus committee of the house and senate today decided to hold a caucus on the senatorial question at noon Friday.

BUILDING THE SHAMROCK.

Her Frames Are Bent and Ready For Working.

London, Jan. 17.—The Yachting World says: "The Shamrock's frames are punched and bent and are now ready for working to the keel plates. An examination of the frame work proves there has been no attempt to experiment with fancy metals, they consisting of nickel steel of fine quality. Close grained and hard timbers are at all angles of this steel. The number of lengths already bent suggest they will be closely spaced. They are 5-16 on an inch thick. The rivet holes are punched to take ¾-inch rivets."

CONSUL GETS LEAVE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—W. Stanley Hollis, the United States consul at Lorenzo Marques, has been granted a leave of absense by the state department. Vice Consul Bridler will perform the functions of consul while Mr. Hollis is away.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

TAYLORS ARE HELD

The Oklahoma Couple Must Answer to Grand Jury For Assault.

FROM OLD KENTUCKY

Informs Court That She Is From Blue Grass State.

When that delightfully unconventional girl from Olahoma, who arrived here last week in a box car, sauntered down through the police court corridor this morning, officers had to follow up with sprinkling cans to lay the dust. She was the limit. Scarcely four feet tall she walked in swinging the hand of her tall husband and distributing squelching glares to all that attempted to make fun of the way she was dressed. Her hat was a low, rakish straw affair, trimmed with brown and green velvet bows, sticking off in different directions and violent angles. The whole affair was tipped over on the front of her head and held with an elastic that had seen better days, but that was long ago.

Her fast black hair was plastered down with vaseline and braided in four pigtails, tied with green ribbon. She had on an automobile coat of her own manfacture and about four sizes too large for her. Then she wore a green golf skirt, with bustle attachment, making it so short in the back that it displayed hosiery calculated to start a conflagration anywhere.

She and her husband were charged with assault in the second degree. August Schroeder, the complaining witness in the case, was in court with his head swathed with enough dry goods to furnish his little feminine antagonist with another costume. He testified that when Mr. and Mrs. Taylor arrived in Duluth last week after a long box car ride from Oklahoma, he helped them fix up there little home on Fifth avenue south. On Sunday morning he says that he went into the house on invitation of Mr. Taylor, and at their suggestion bought beer for his new neighbors. Taylor left the house for a short time, and Schroeder says that Mrs. Taylor slipped around behind him with a club and was about to hit him on the head. He saw it in time and grabbed the club and was holding one end and she the other when her husband came back. Schroeder then grabbed up a bundle of newly washed clothing that he was taking home and got out of the house.

Later he missed some of the clothing and went back. He accused his new neighbors of having the missing garments and Taylor countered with a reply that he had insulted his wife. Taylor went after Schroeder with a club, but the latter got hold of one end of it just as he did when Mrs. Taylor tried to strike him, in the house. He was tugging at one end and Taylor at the other, when Mrs. Taylor slipped up behind and standing tiptoe on a box struck Schroeder on the head with an iron poker. With a thud like the soft impact of a pig of lead striking a ten of lard, Schroeder assumed a strategic position on the ground and nothing till friends woke him up with stimulents in a saloon near by.

Mr. Taylor testified that Schroeder started the fight, but there was nothing important in his testimony further than that he explained to the court that he was "a lumberjack by profession."

When Mrs. Taylor took the stand there was a ripple of laughter all around the room, from which even the court could not refrain from joining. She wouldn't say a word till she got her glad clothing all fixed to suit herself and then she started in to give her version of the affair in a jerky, rasping contralto voice. She was describing her trip up from Oklahoma, when the court interrupted her to ask if she had lived there all her life. She was indignant.

"I were bred in ol'e Kaintucky, jedge. I were jest married to that man in Oklahoma. That's truth. Now ez for this man, why he insuted me most bitterly in my own house. I stru'k 'im jest a few taps with that little stick of a thing (an oak club four feet long) and I 'lowed it wuz about what he wuz deservin."

The court held the two Taylors over to the grand jury and fixed the bail at $50 each.

Capers of the Wind.

The wind has been cutting some unusual capers in the last 24 hours. It died out last evening, and then about half past eight o'clock came up again and blew as high as 48 miles an hour for several hours. This morning early it was calm again, and about nine o'clock suddenly came up again and reached a velocity of 46 miles an hour, and then died out in a little over an hour's time.

To Have New Boat.

Capt. C. O. Flynn is having plans made for a new boat which he proposes to build the coming year for use on Lake Superior. He has not yet outlined any particular route for it so far as known. Capt. Kidd is drawing the plans and it is to be a boat from 120 to 135 feet in length. Capt. Flynn has not owned a boat since the burning of the steamer Stewart two years ago.

The Flaaten Concert.

Next Sunday afternoon the Flaaten orchestra will give a concert at the Armory. The program will be up to the standard which was set at the start of the series and which has been maintained. The soloist will be Miss May Spicer, of Superior. The program is as follows:

Marche—"Des Petits Pierrots" ....Bose
Overture—"Semiramide" ....Rossini
a Intermezzor—"Ballroom Whispers"
....Gregh
b. Menuet—"a' l'antique.. .. ..Paderewski
Suite, Orchestra—"A Day in Venice"
....Nevin
a. "Lawn."
b. "Gondoliers."
c. "Venetian Love Song."
d. "Good Night."
Soprano Solo—"Hear My Prayers"....
....Mendelsohn
Miss May Spicer.
Grand Selection from Opera "Lohengrin" ....Wagner
Celebrated Galop.. .. .. Lumbye

Beethoven Club Concert.

The Beethoven club will make its initial bow tomorrow night at the Congregational church auditorium. The program has been in preparation for many weeks, and the opportunity for hearing chamber music, and especially string quartet, has during the last few years been so limited that the club anticipates a large audience outside of the fine subscription list. Miss Bradshaw is on the program for two numbers, and while her singing has always been very much admired, this will be her first public appearance in this city since her return from Paris.

FREE TREATMENT.

To every purchaser of one of our preparations for the skin or hair, we will give you one treatment free. Our remedies are chemically pure. Sen-Mal Co., 501 Burrows Bldg.—Take elevator.

West Duluth

There will be an important meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh ward, in Stewart's hall, this evening, to talk over the aldermanic situation and reach some agreement on a candidate. The Republican caucuses will be held tomorrow, and there is considerable activity among the Republican leaders here in view of the fact. The light registration on the first day was a disappointment to the Republicans of West Duluth, and some of the politicians believe it augurs ill for the success of their cause. A big effort will be put forth to get the voters out on the next registration day. Republican leaders were out in force on the first registration day, and some missionary work was done, in spite of the fact that the turnout was small. Some of the conservative politicians of both parties in the Seventh ward are predicting that the registration in that ward will not exceed 700 at the coming election, whereas there were over 1300 votes cast in the ward at the presidential election. One bet was placed this morning that the registration of the Seventh would not exceed 700.

Some of the Republicans think the politicians are making a mistake in considering so lightly Mr. Martz's reported candidacy for the aldermanic position. The hints that have been made that Mr. Martz is not a Republican may not set well with his friends, and if he makes an independent run for the office it will cut a figure with the Republican vote, for Mr. Martz has many friends in the party that it is said will stand by him. One of his friends said this morning that the indications are that the Republican machine intends to cut out all hope of independent candidates and dictate who shall be the choice of the party, but that in event these tactics are adopted there may be some moves made that will prove disconcerting.

The West Duluth Democratic club will hold its regular meeting tonight. There is no business of special importance to come up other than a general discussion of the outlook for the municipal elections next month, which the Democrats believe is most favorable.

FELT-ZAUFT WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Florence Felt and Emil Zauft was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents on Fifty-seventh avenue west, with a quiet but very pretty ceremony. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and immediate friends of the bridal couple. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, one of the designs being a large wedding bell hung in the center of the front parlor.

The bride was attended by Miss Loomis as bridesmaid, while Harry George filled the office of best man. As the bridal couple entered the room, Mrs. Gust Stewart played the wedding march. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Zauft left over the Eastern Minnesota for the Twin Cities. They will also visit Chicago. Among the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—E. D. Abbott, Parsons, Saunderson, Alonzo Merritt, Keyes, Charles Stewart, C. T. Faucett, Loomis, Alfred Merritt, Decker (West Superior), Alex Stewart, C. A. Young.

Mesdames—Merriman, H. D. Merriman, E. H. Merriman, Lucien Merritt.

Misses—Jeanette Stewart, Loomis.

Messrs.—Bert Abbott, R. Abbott, A. P. Harrison, George M. Cruickshank, Louis Merritt.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. N. Stanton and daughter, Miss Hazel, returned this morning from a two months' visit at Saginaw, Mich., with relatives.

Leo Le Carre and Peter Jacques have returned from a several weeks' visit in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Potter, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip to Toronto, Kingston and other Canadian points and Detroit, Mich.

The ladies of the Charitable association of the St. James parish held a very enjoyable social last evening at the home of Mrs. E. Dormedy. Progressive pedro was the feature of the evening.

Several large skating parties from Duluth and West Superior have signified their intention of attending the festivities at the covered rink on Saturday night.

Miss Anna Lauermann is expected back today from a several weeks' visit at Aberdeen, S. D.

An effort will be made today by the Duluth Transfer railway to raise the 50-ton engine that jumped the track and went to the bottom of the bay near the foot of Thirty-ninth avenue west. It is understood that the Eastern Minnesota company's steel wrecker will be used to hoist the locomotive.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs T. M. Wilkinson was badly burned on the arm last Sunday by overturning a dish of scalding water.

Mrs. A. Twohey, of Thompson, Pa., arrived yesterday to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Wilkinson.

J. C. Doty, of St. Paul, called on West Duluth friends yesterday.

Miss Frances Dudley has returned to her home in Elgin, Ill., after a visit with friends here.

Rubber heels at Lauerman's.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Fred Potter was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on an extremely serious charge preferred by Miss Nellie Murphy, of West Duluth. In view of the fact that, if proven, the charge might result in a penalty of imprisonment for a long term of years, he was not entitled to make a plea, but the examination was set for Saturday afternoon and the bail fixed at $200. Potter has secured Baldwin & Baldwin to defend him.

Special Music!

West Duluth Covered Rink, Saturday evening, Jan. 19. Skating parties will be present from Duluth and Superior.

O. T. STRAND,

Special Bargains for Friday and Saturday.

20 lbs. Granulated Sugur for **$1**

With Orders to Amount to $2.00, Except Articles Advertised.

100 pounds Granulated Sugar	$5.75
Fresh Dairy Butter in prints or rolls	18c
10 bars Santa Claus Soap for	29c
2 packages XXXX Coffee for	25c
25 lbs New California Plums	$1.00

I am now located at my old stand, 216 Central avenue, and will in future, as in times past, sell groceries at very lowest prices.

O. T. STRAND.

REVOLT IS OVER

Insurrection In Barracks at Caracas, Venezuela, Was Speedily Suppressed.

CASE IS DELICATE

The Matter Must Be Handled Gently If Settlement is Desired.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A short message from Minister Loomis, received today at the state department, indicates that the revolt which had broken out in the barracks at Caracas, Venezuela, was suppressed.

The navy department was unable to forward its instructions to Commander Sargent last evening, but the message went out early this morning and by this time the Scorpion probably is starting from Laguira for Guanoco. This port lies about seventy-five miles up the San Juan river in Northern Venezuela, and is the point of shipment for the asphalt of the Bermudes company, which is brought by the Guanoco and La Brea railroad from the Big Pitch lake fifteen miles to the eastward. It probably will take the Scorpion three days to make the run from Laguira to Guanoco.

The coaling facilities at Laguira are very poor, and if her bunkers are not already filled, she will stop at Port of Spain, Trinidad, where the coaling may be accomplished in a few hours, before starting up the river. The river at Guanoco is rather narrow, but wide enough to admit of the Scorpion's safe passage. Such information as has reached here goes to show that while our efforts to straighten out the complications with Venezuela are much embarrassed by the growth of the revolutionary movement, or movements, for there are really two, yet the issue is being made directly with the Venezuelan government as represented by the de facto president, Castro.

It is gathered that it is his agents who are threatening to seize the arms of the New York and Bermudes companies' employes, which movement the Scorpion is to prevent if she can reach the point of trouble in time. State department officials regret that the Castro element is not meeting the advances of the United States in what they consider a reasonable and conciliatory spirit, but is showing a disposition to resent the department's request that no arbitrary action be taken respecting the asphalt concessions, until the incumbents have had an opportunity to assert their legal rights in the matter. The aspect, therefore, is regarded as unpromising for a speedy settlement, and it will require to be handled with great delicacy in order to avoid an open rupture.

CULLOM.

Has a Clear Field For Illinois Senatorship—Candidates Withdraw.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.—Former Governor John R. Tanner, who has been an active candidate for the United States senatorship, in opposition to Senator Shelby M. Cullom, today withdrew from the contest. His son made the announcement, saying it had been concluded that it would not be possible to muster sufficient votes to elect the ex-governor. A few moments after the announcement that Governor Tanner had withdrawn, it was announced that the other candidates, Congressman Cannon, Hitt and Prince, also had withdrawn from the race, and that Senator Cullom will have no opposition in the joint legislative caucus to be held this evening.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Committee Working But Has Nothing For Publication.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate committee on finance today continued its consideration of the bill for the reduction of the revenues collected under the war revenue act. When the meeting concluded the members of the committee announced that they were progressing with their work, but that it was not concluded and that they had no information to give to the public.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

Are you getting 18 lbs. of Granulated Sugar for $1.00 from your grocer? If not you are paying too much.

NOTE OUR PRICES.

18 lbs Granulated Sugar, 'no strings'	$1.00
100-lb Sack Granulated Sugar	5.75
9 Bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats	25c
3 Packages Quaker Oats	25c
20 lbs New Prunes	1.00
100 lbs First Patent Flour	2.00
50 lbs First Patent Flour	1.00

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

30 lbs Boiling Beef	$1.00
Rib Roast for Hotels and Restaurants, per lb	11c
Pork Loins, per lb	10c
Shoulder Steak, per lb	10c
Pork Shoulders, per lb	9c
Turkeys, per lb	12½c
Chickens, per lb	12½c
Geese, per lb	12½c
Select Oysters, per qt	45c
Standard Oysters, per qt	35c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale!

January Reductions!

Special Sale of

Remnants

in Dress Goods.

About 500 to 600 yards of short lengths in high class Dress Goods that have sold as high as $2.50 per yard—all weights and combinations of colors as well as black. Will divide in two lots for Friday's selling.

Lot 1==Choice at, the yard........**25c**

Lot 2==Choice at, the yard........**50c**

Special Tables in Dress Goods Section.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WAS NOT SO SURE

On Second Thought Cadet Prentice Would Not Swear to French Novel.

BEHIND THE BIBLE

Said Booz Had a Paper Novel Behind a Holy Bible.

West Point, N. Y. Jan. 17—When the congressional committee on hazing at the military academy resumed its session here today, Cadet James Prentice, of New York, was called to the witness stand. Before swearing him, Congressman Wanger handed him a copy of the record of the military court inquiry and asked him to read the report of the testimony which he gave at the military investigation. After he had read it over, Prentice was sworn and said that with the exception of a few typographical errors, the report was correct.

Prentice is the cadet who is responsible for the report that former Cadet Booz had secreted a novel inside of an open Bible and was reading it, while to all appearances he was reading the holy book.

Gen. Dick questioned the witness closely in reference to this assertion. The witness said that the book was a paper-covered French novel. Later on the general made him admit that he could not positively swear that it was. He also had to acknowledge that it might have possibly been a lesson leaf or a supplement to the Bible.

"To whom did you tell this?"

"Mr. Burnett."

"He is the president of the cadet branch of the Young Men's Christian association?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did you tell him?"

"While the cadet football team was in Philadelphia on the first day of last December."

"Did you keep this incident to yourself for over two years until you heard that Mr. Booz was dead or dying?"

"Yes, sir."

"What brought up the recollection of the episode?"

"We were all reading about Booz's charges in the Philadelphia newspapers."

"What charges?"

"That he had stated that he was killed by the hazing he received in this academy," replied the witness, who evidently did not see the "bull" he had made.

INTERNATIONAL SHOOT.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 17.—Lieut. Jones, secretary of the National Rifle association of the United States, has sent to Col. Hodgins, secretary of the Dominion Rifle association, an invitation to the crack shots of the Dominion to participate in an international rifle shooting competition in September on the range of the National Guard, at Seagirt, N. J. It is more than probable the invitation will be accepted.

BOERS ESCAPE.

London Paper Hears That Boer Prisoners Have Escaped From Ceylon.

London, Jan. 17.—The Evening Standard says it hears a number of Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon.

CONDEMNS THE GROUT BILL.

Live Stock Association Opposes the Oleomargarine Measure.

Salt Lake, Jan. 17.—After a discussion today in the convention of the Live Stock association of the Grout oleomargarine bill under the five-minute rule resolutions opposing the bill were adopted. Among the speakers was Mr. Harris, of Iowa, who said: "What we need is a pure food law."

President Springer denounced the Grout bill in the strongest terms. He favored the Wadsworth substitute and said every live stock man would endorse it.

Mr. Wilson, of Illinois, then offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote "Be it resolved, that the National Live Stock association will unanimously endorse a pure food law that shall compel all food products to be sold for exactly what they are."

Judge Goodwin, of Salt Lake, addressed the convention on "What The Press Has Done For The Live Stock Industry." Gen. Castleman, of Kentucky, followed on "The American Saddle Horse and the Assessment Classification of Live Stock."

VOTE IS MIXED.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 17.—Today's vote for United States senator in the legislation was as follows: Senator W. V. Allen, fusionist, 57; Gilbert M. Hitchcock, fusionist, 57; D. E. Thompson, 32; Currie, 22; Crounse, 10; Hainer, 6; Hinshaw, 17; Meiklejohn, 24; Rosewater, 15; Kinkaid, 4; scattering, 12.

CONSUMPTION

is almost as deadly as ever, although physicians know they can cure it generally, beginning when most of the lungs are still sound, and even sometimes when a great deal of damage is done.

The people don't know it yet. They have been told; but they don't believe it; they don't act on it.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is one of the principal means of cure.

There are other helps: dry air, sunshine, country, sleep, regular habits, right clothing,

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THE EVENING HERALD.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 17.—The cold wave covers the Red River, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake region, with temperatures ranging from zero to 18 degrees below zero in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Saskatchewan, Eastern Assinniboia, Manitoba and Western Ontario. Temperatures are rising rapidly in the Alberta region. The storm central Wednesday morning over Northern Michigan has moved east to New England. Another low pressure area is developing over Alberta and the barometer is high in the Red River valley and Rocky mountain states. High westerly winds occurred during Wednesday and last night over the lake region and Northwest. Snow or rain fell over the lake region, Upper Ohio valley, New England, Gulf states, Western Missouri and Assinniboia, the snowfall being rather heavy over Northern Michigan.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	—16	Memphis	36
Bismarck	—4	Miles City	12
Boston	38	Milwaukee	10
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	—18
Calgary	22	Modena	14
Charleston	56	Montgomery	42
Chicago	12	Moorhead	—8
Cincinnati	26	New Orleans	46
Davenport	12	North Platte	10
Denver	22	New York	40
Detroit	20	Oklahoma	30
Dodge City	26	Omaha	10
Duluth	—8	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	2	Port Arthur	—10
El Paso	32	Portland	38
Escanaba	11	Prince Albert	—24
Galveston	48	Qu'Appelle	—18
Green Bay	10	Rapid City	8
Havre	16	San Francisco	48
Helena	30	Santa Fe	—
Houghton	8	Shreveport	36
Huron	—2	Spokane	26
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	28
Kamloops	26	St. Paul	—4
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Knoxville	36	Swift Current	—10
La Crosse	2	Washington	40
Lander	12	Williston	—8
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	10	Winnipeg	—22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Friday partly cloudy with probably snow flurries. Warmer. Fresh northerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Colder northeast portion tonight. Not so cold Friday.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday except snow flurries Friday north portion. Rising temperature. Winds shifting to southerly.

Discrimination In Freight Rates.

In an article alluding to the Carnegie company's plan for the establishment of large steel works at Conneaut, Ohio, the New York Commercial Bulletin alludes to the freight disadvantages under which Pittsburg has been laboring, and thus shows incidentally why all enterprising communities should vigorously struggle against railroad freight discriminations while at the same time they cultivate to the utmost whatever opportunity they may possess for the shipment of freight by water routes. It says that the Pennsylvania road is now charging 18 cents per 100 pounds for articles of iron and steel shipped from Pittsburg to New York and to Chicago. It is claimed that the Carnegie company can ship steel from Conneaut to New York city for 5 cents per 100 pounds, and that steel has been sent to Duluth, a distance of 900 miles, for 50 cents a ton. Moreover, it is asserted that coal has been shipped on grain carriers from Buffalo to Chicago for 1 cent per 100 pounds, and that steel can be sent from Buffalo to New York city, by way of the Erie canal, for 50 cents a ton. Mr. Carnegie has been denouncing the Pennsylvania road for charging extortionate rates, and is not satisfied with the reduction of the rate made last week from 18 to 15 cents. The fact is cited that in 1868 and 1869 the rate was 12½ cents and the traffic was a profitable one. Since that time there has been a great reduction in the cost of rails, engines and cars, and an immense increase of the capacity of all three, yet there is a 15-cent rate now. It is not surprising that Mr. Carnegie and others in the steel trade object to the railroads' extortion. Duluth and other lake cities are fortunate in having the lake route to act as a check on the railroads and prevent discrimination in rates on traffic between the East and West.

American Hosiery Sold In England.

It may not be long before the remark about "carrying coals to Newcastle" will no longer be applicable to the seemingly improbable events of life. It may not be long before American coal will be sold in the center of the English coal fields. In all lines of manufacturing this country is making such headway and extend its foreign trade so rapidly that similar products of other countries are being crowded out of the markets by the sharp competition. Only a few years ago our own markets were flooded with English and German hosiery, and American manufacturers were unable to meet the competition. Now we are making hosiery not only for home consumption, but we are able to sell it abroad. The United States consul at Nottingham, England, notes the interesting fact that American hosiery is actually sold there, though Nottingham is the seat of the English hosiery industry. The English manufacturers are compelled to admit that their American rivals are progressing so rapidly that they will soon be obliged to find new markets for their wares. The Hosiery Trade Journal, the leading trade paper of Leicester, England, takes a gloomy view of the outlook for English manufacturers. It says: "The report from the British consul at Philadelphia strengthens the fact that America is making great strides in the manufacture of hosiery of all kinds, and that in the near future American goods will be met in many markets where the same have been up to the present unknown. As such advancement takes place, so will decrease the importation by that country of hosiery goods, and those countries which have in the past supplied America with hosiery will have to find other markets. This is no surmise, for at the present time the exports of hosiery from both Germany and England are nothing like what they were in years past, and, as stated, have the tendency still further to decrease. We have previously commented on the importation of cut underwear from the United States into England, and there are those who are inclined to treat this question as a mere 'bogie,' but when such goods can be seen exhibited in the windows of such hosiery towns as Nottingham and Leicester then the 'bogie' has assuredly taken some form of reality. Critics say the goods are not so well knitted as English fabrics, but sertainly in fleeced goods the fleecing nas had the special study of the United States manufacturer."

TAXATION REFORMS.

From the messages of the governors of many states it seems that the paramount issue before the state legislatures this winter is tax reform. The people have been awaking to the fact that the poor have been bearing the burden of taxation to support a government made expensive by the increasing demands of wealth.

The man owning real estate must pay his taxes or the state will sell his land for the amount unpaid. Not so with the holder of mortgages, the possessor of a bank account, the owner of bonds and other securities; he refuses to schedule his holdings with the assessor, and thus escapes his part of the burden of government. This evasion has been going on for years, and the people have known it, but the fact was not provable. The hard times of the last eight years served to sharpen the wits of the owners of real estate, and they determined to see that the man with personal property should be called upon to contribute to the cost of his protection. Not only have the owners of personal estate been evading their duties as citizens, but corporations owning franchises worth millions have been allowed to demand and secure state and municipal protection without contributing 1 cent to the tax fund. Railroad, telegraph and telephone lines covering different counties have been allowed to pay a per cent on their gross earnings in lieu of general taxes. In some cases this sum has been in proportion to the value of their property in the state, but as a usual thing it has been grossly disproportionate.

All these inequities have gradually come to the knowledge of the people, through public speakers and through the press, until in every state there is a sentiment demanding reformation in this line. In Wisconsin it was made a political issue at the last election, and the majority of over 100,000 given La Fellette shows how deeply the people feel on this and kindred subjects of governmental reform. The message, therefore, of Governor LaFollete on the subject of taxation reform can be taken as a pretty accurate index of the new movement. Some of the facts given by Governor LaFollette in his message, as obtaining in Wisconsin, no doubt will apply to any other state in the Union.

The mortgages on Wisconsin property, both recorded and unrecorded, in 1890 amounted, according to the census and other reliable information, to $275,000,000. Of this, not 5 per cent was reported to the assessors for taxation. In 1898 the assessors in Wisconsin could unearth only $7,163,444 in cash in the state. Yet the state private banks reported to the state treasurer $44,976,312, and the United States comptroller of currency reported in the national banks of Wisconsin at the same time $46,224,221, an aggregate of $87,200,513, over $80,000,000 of which escaped taxation.

Governor LaFollette recommends such changes in the law of 1898, establishing a tax commission, as to bestow upon the commission complete supervision of the assessments of the state, with power to summon and examine witnesses and do all acts necessary to bring to light, for the purpose of taxation, the personal property of the state. He also recommends a law for the taxation of mortgages on real estate as the only equitable method of adjusting the burden of taxes on land. In this the chief magistrate of Wisconsin has taken a stand fully abreast of the times. Already a number of states have laws taxing mortgages where they are recorded, Missouri and California having passed amendments to the state constitution in order to render the law valid. It is possible that in most states a constitutional provision will be necessary to carry into effect this most salutary law.

The recommendations of Governor Van Sant were characteristically vague on the subject of reform in taxation. On one point alone he was positive, and that was where the party in its platform had given him his cue. He recommends the establishment of a tax commission. So far so good, but a tax commission without adequate authority or a fixed policy, backed by the people, would be but another means of expending the money of the state.

The Minnesota legislature might secure some valuable pointers on tax legislation, especially that pertaining to a tax commission, by observing the work of the legislature over at Madison.

WHAT IT HAS COST.

The Omaha World-Herald has been doing some figuring as to the cost of our Filipino "bargain" and the result is interesting. Since the battle of Manilla bay on May 1, 1898, we have had some trade with the Philippine islands, and "trade" is the cause of the present trouble over there. Since Aug. 6, 1898, we have exported to the Philippines less than $20,000,00 worth of goods—not counting military supplies. The imports average about $1,000,000 per month.

But it has cost us something to secure that trade. It has cost us upwards of $200.000,000 in cash. In other words it has cost us $10 to sell $1 worth of goods in the Philippines. But money is not all we have expended in order to secure the commerce of the Philippines. Since Aug. 6, 1898, 692 American soldiers have been killed while engaged in the work of furthering our Philippine commerce. During the same time 439 American soldiers have died of wounds and accidents while working to advance our commercial interests in the Philippines. During that same time 2120 American soldiers have died of disease while engaged in the arduous task of enlarging our commercial sphere in the Philippines. Briefly, 3251 American soldiers have been sacrificed in order to enlarge our commerce an average of $1,000,000 a month. But that is not all. During that same period 2547 American soldiers have been wounded while striving to increase our commerce with the Philippines.

For each soldier who has been killed or died of disease in the Philippines we have secured trade amounting to $6151.95. Is the "commerce" worth the price?

Since Aug. 6, 1898, we have sold to the people in the Philippine islands goods to the amount of $20,000,000. To effect this sale we have expended upwards of $200,000,000 and sacrificed 3251 American soldiers. How long will it take this nation to bankrupt itself by securing trade and commerce at such a cost? And how much more would we have sold to the Philippine islands in the same length of time if we had treated the Filipinos on American lines?

A COMMON NUISANCE.

There is an animated discussion in progress in Philadelphia as to what remedy shall be employed against the drivers of wagons—coal, ice or express—who persist in loitering along in front of a street car until the patience of passengers and motorman is exhausted and the latter's gong is nearly cracked, when he turns out and lets the car proceed until it strikes the next teamster.

There is no doubt that this genus is both exasperating and dangerous. As the Pittsburg Dispatch says, to the many people who have wanted to get home for a cooling dinner or get down to a departing train it has seemed as if something humorous in the oil-boiling line would fit the crime, but what statute can be discovered providing a penalty that is not more trouble than it is worth?

The Philadelphia discussion does not, so far, contribute much light on this vital point. One legal contributor sets down the correct principle that no individual has any rights in the streets except to use them without interfering with the rights and privileges of the public. After which he produces the very modern legal theory that the street car tracks are the private property of the company. Supposing we have reached the point where people can construct private property in a public highway, this theory still leaves it unexplained how the drivers are to be prevented from using the private property, save by an action for nuisance, which would be very much like trying to shoot snipe with a Krupp gun.

If Philadelphia devises any way to reform this trouble short of establishing the legal principle that the streets and the fullness thereof belong to the traction companies, it is to be hoped that it will let Duluth know of it, because the nuisance prevails here as well as in other cities.

The Galveston News of Jan. 1 contains a synopsis of the commerce of the port for the year 1900, and shows in spite of the unprecedented hurricane of last September that business is being conducted on a greater scale than ever before. The months of October, November and December, 1900, show an increase in valuation of exports over the corresponding months of 1899. The resumption of business on such a scale would have been impossible if Galveston had not been a most accesible and economical port for an enormous traffic. Galveston is the natural outlet for more than one-fourth the area of the United States. As a port for all the country tributary to it Galveston represents an economy in time and rates which cannot be substituted.

Eastern newspapers are showering congratulations upon Mrs. Lease, because, as they say, she has decided to return to her husband and care for her children in the future. A Kansas paper says that as a matter of fact Mrs. Lease's children have been cared for much better since she entered public life than they were before, because her means have been more ample. She has been able to give them the advantage of the best schools, and there has been little of the time that she has not had one or all of them with her.

The handsomest musical supplements published by any paper are those issued by the Chicago Chronicle with its Sunday edition. The Herald has been favored with a sample copy of the music that will appear next Sunday, entitled "She's the Real Thing, My Baby." It is a clever conception and seems destined to be one of the most popular airs of the day. All music published by the Sunday Chronicle is beautifully printed in six colors, and on good paper.

The Indianapolis Sun states a large truth in the following little paragraph: "This is the biennial chance for the insignificant cuss at home to become a large and roseate pumpkin in legislative work. One of the wonders of statesmanship is the prominence which some very small men attain in the state's eye in sixty days of law-making." For proof, go to St. Paul and gaze at the legislature.

This is a strange story which comes from Manilla to one of the New York papers—that a detachment of the Sixth infantry at Malinao was attacked by insurgents while celebrating the election news from the United States telling of Mr. McKinley's success. If the Taft commission campaign report was to be believed, such a celebration as that would be sufficient in itself to crush the insurrection for miles around.

Mme. Patti, it is widely reported, may yet be induced to make another "farewell" tour to this country. Those who have recently heard her sing say that her voice has lost nothing. The young husband of the diva must be spending her money rapidly if she finds it necessary to pull the people's legs for another "farewell" tour.

The salary of the president of the United States is frequently compared with that of the president of the French republic, who receives $120,000 a year. But nothing is said about the president of the Swiss republic who gets nothing. President McKinley's salary is not far from an average.

A New Jersey judge has decided that the contract made by a railroad when it sells a ticket good for transportation on one of its trains is not legal if the ticket is sold on Sunday. Sunday contracts, he says, are null and void, and a railroad ticket comes under the head of contracts.

It is interesting to note, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, that the provision to give major general's rank to Gens. Wilson, Lee and Shafter is not permitted to be divided so as to permit a vote on the strategy of lying in a hammock far from the battle and letting the soldiers win the battle without orders.

Mr. Towne did not get the Democratic nomination for vice president, but he occupied the vice presidential chair and presided over the senate yesterday afternoon. It was an evidence of the senator's popularity that he was called upon by Mr. Frye to fill the chair.

Matt Quay won out in Pennsylvania, although all the influence of Mark Hanna and the federal administration was used against him. But Quay will be in the senate, if he lives, when the terms of McKinley and Hanna have expired.

"Who is Hill?" asked Henry Watterson, when some one tried to interview him about the presidential boom of David B. Evidently the New York statesman is persona non grata to the "star-eyed goddess of reform."

The decision in the Neely case enunciated the idea that a man guilty of crime has no right to complain of the method or place of his proper punishment. It is a sound idea tending to promote the ends of justice.

Perhaps it was a desire to preserve the stock for home consumption that caused the senate to pass a bill prohibiting the export of intoxicating liquors to uncivilized countries.

The Topeka State Journal thinks it is probable that by the time the vaccination controversy is settled smallpox will have disappeared from the face of the earth.

Considering the fact that thirty-one legislatures are grinding away in as many states, the country is in a very healthy condition.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is believed to be the only prominent newspaper in the West that favors the ship subsidy scheme.

The fate of Senator Chandler in New Hampshire has increased the nervous feeling experienced by Shelby Cullom of Illinois.

Kitchener's reputation for humanity is not so high as to lend support to his story that De Wet flogged peace envoys.

The river and harbor bill has passed the house and now the senators will tack some of their pet schemes on it.

IT PRINTS THE NEWS.

Minneapolis Times: The Times congratulates The Duluth Herald and Manager A. C. Weiss upon the accession of prosperity which has compelled the purchase of a new press with a capacity of 24,000 papers an hour. The Herald is a newspaper—every inch of it—and deserves the popularity it enjoys.

FIRST OCEAN TELEPHONE.

New York special to the Chicago Times-Herald: The first under-sea telephone, according to the invention of Dr. Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University, is to be between Florida and Cuba, for the United States government by the buyers of the patent, the parent Bell Telephone company. One advantage of the invention is the saving in wire, which by the use of Dr. Pupin's steel wire system will be about $120 a mile.

Dr. Pupin, in a statement describing in scientific terms his discovery, says:

"The whole invention is based on the principle of equivanents between nonuniform conductors of large electro-magnetic reaction and uniform conductors of large electro-magnetic action."

Last July Dr. Pupin, having secured his patents here and abroad, offered his discovery to the American Telephone and Telegraph company. The company immediately bought an option on the invention, extending to Jan. 1, 1901.

Then, under Dr. Pupin's direction the company equipped a line from Bedford station, on the Harlem railroad, which ran partly under water, to New Bedford, Conn., thence to Albany, and on to Pittsburg. There the wires ran overland, the coils were placed at intervals of about two miles, and were inclosed in glass insulators on the poles.

The test was so satisfactory that about two weeks before the option expired the company paid the money and closed the contract. According to the statement of Dr. Pupin, the company paid him instead of the $300,000 originally stated, nearly $500,000 for his invention. That is in addition to the annual royalty of $15,000 during the life of the patents.

Speaking of the practical results of the invention, Dr. Pupin says:

"There is no doubt that as soon as the financial part of the matter is ended, it will be perfectly possible to telephone to San Francisco and London and to send cable messages to Europe at far less cost than at present."

WHETTING HIS KNIFE.

We snicker and grin at the laugh of the sun and the genial smile of the skies,
We swallow the breeze that puts vim in the soul and the sparkle of life in the eyes,
We revel as kids in the ol' swimmin' hole in the atmosphere's feathery balm,
And read of the storms in the wintery east as we sit in the beautiful calm.
The breath of the autumn is yet in the breeze that kissed our gratified cheeks,
Old Lear is yet lingering up in the north locking up the lakes, rivers and creeks,
But get out your ulsters and don't crow too loud; we yet will be bound to the rack!
King Winter is whetting his frosty old knife to give us a rip up the back!

We swear by the beard of the prophets of old our climate can never be beat!
The breeze has a flavor of springtimey balm that's most inexpressibly sweet.
The maidens appear in neat-fitting attire, unshucked of their bundlesome wraps,
And make goo-goo eyes in a coquetish way at the monkey-face street corner chaps.
The man who looks after the weather affairs up in his aerial lair
Sends down in a very monotonous way the news that it yet will be fair.
But soon will he sing a quite different song that the music of gladness will lack—
King Winter is whetting his frosty old knife to give us a rip up the back!

The nose of old Boreas soon will be stuck from the door of his cave in the north.
He'll sputter and spit and he'll bluster and howl as upon his wild tour he goes forth!
He'll blow o'er the land his cold blizzardly breath, the snow from his whiskers he'll shake,
And show us he yet is entitled to hold the frosted old wintery cake!
So dig up your flannels of heaviest weight, the moth balls shake out of their folds,
And lay in a stock of the syrupy stuff to battle with coughs and with colds,
And see that your cellar is fitly adorned with the anthracite jewels of black,
For Winter is whetting his frosty old knife to give us a rip up the back!

—JAMES BASTAN ADAMS, in Denver Post.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Special to The Herald.)—E. A. Woods has been appointed postmaster at Nebish, Beltrami county, vice L. F. Parker, resigned.

STORY OF PROGRESS

Development In the Great Lake Region In the Past Century.

DISCOVERY OF IRON

Changed the Course of World's Production of Iron and Steel.

Discussing nineteenth century development, the Marine Review of Cleveland devotes considerable space to the progress in the region of the great lakes, saying:

Nowhere in the world can such development be shown as is revealed along these lakes. One hundred years ago the woodsman's ax had not felled a single tree along the shores of the greatest of them—the majestic Lake Superior. Indeed that same condition was literally true fifty years ago. The development of lake commerce dates from the time that iron ore was discovered in the upper peninsula of Michigan—discovered in such immense quantities as to confound credibility. This discovery was made in 1844 by William Burt, a surveyor who had invented the solar compass. While in the vicinity of what is now the present city of Negaunee the needle began to fluctuate in such a manner as to greatly excite the old gentleman. When it pointed due east he ordered his staff to search around for evidences of mineral deposits and piously exclaimed: "What would they do in surveying this country without my compass?" He seems to have regarded the demonstration of the utility of his compass as of vastly more importance than the deposits themselves, for neither he nor his party made any effort to profit by his discovery. His surveyors in searching about found iron ore in abundance. Indeed, they could scarcely fail to find it since it lay exposed to view in great abundance and purity. They told the tale of their discovery to the Indians whom they met in the peninsula, but appear to have made no further effort to record it.

The following year Philo M. Everett, of Jackson, Mich., led a party into the peninsula to find copper deposits which Dr. Houghton, commissioner of minerals, had spoken of in his annual reports some few years previously. Everett knew nothing of the discovery of iron until he reached Sault Ste. Marie, when an Indian told him of it. He guided Everett and his party to the spot, or as near to the spot as his superstition would let him come. The actual discovery was made by S. I. Carr and E. S. Rockwell, two members of Mr. Tverett's party, and a permit to preempt the land was taken out in the name of James Ganson. They called the mine the Jackson mine. Immense quantities of ore have since been realized from it. Everett's party organized a company of which Abram V. Berry, of Jackson, Mich., was made president. The following year Dr. J. Lang Cassels, a noted mineralogist, went into the peninsula on behalf of a number of Cleveland men to investigate the mineral deposits with particular reference to silver and copper. Iron had not especially entered into his catalogue. At the Sault he met Mr. Berry, who was returning from the Jackson mine. Berry was aware of another location two miles further inland from the Jackson and it had been his intention to pre-empt it. Upon receiving assurances from Dr. Cassels, however, that it were better for two to guard and improve the interests, he made known to him the location and loaned him his canoe to be used to navigate the Carp river when he should come to that stream.

Dr. Cassels speedily discovered the deposit and took out a permit to pre-empt it in the name of Lorenzo Dow Burnell. This location was called the Cleveland mine. About that time Dr. Edmund C. Rogers, of adventurous spirit, entered the peninsula and assisted for awhile in the improvement of the Cleveland location. Then he undertook the preemption of a third deposit for himself a mile or more away from the Cleveland location. Isaiah Briggs, whose duty it was to pack provisons for the surveyors within a radius of twenty miles, had built a little shanty for himself and his pony upon this third location, and used it as a half way station. When the land sale took place at the Sault in 1850 all the pre-emptors were there to prove their claims. Dr. Rogers, however, was becalmed on the lake, and did not reach the land office on the day of the sale. Briggs was there, and upon the strength of his shanty proved his claim without dispute on behalf of John Burt. This location became known as the Lake Superior mine. These were the three great original companies—the pioneers, who took all the hard knocks together and worked out the problem of mining and transportation through an unbroken wilderness, who developed an Indian trail into a steam railway, and furnished the leaven which transformed the rapids at the Sault into a navigable canal. They are mentioned merely because they are the first. There are others as big but lack the historical significance which attaches to these.

The first shipment of ore through the Sault canal was made on the brig Columbia on Aug. 17, 1855. It consisted of 132 tons, and was shipped by the Cleveland Iron Mining company to Cleveland. In all the company shipped 1449 tons of ore during the year, which represented the total shipments of the entire peninsula. This same company had in 1853 sent 153 tons of ore to the Sharon Iron company, Sharon, Pa. This ore, of course, had to be hauled over the portage at the Sault. It was delivered at Erie and constituted the first Lake Superior ore ever used in a blast furnace. Shipments, commercially considered, must be reckoned from 1855. From the modest total of 1449 tons in 1855 the annual production has increased to 18,570,315 tons in 1900, and with the later discoveries in Minnesota the Lake Superior district has yielded a total since the beginning of 170,929,906 tons.

Around these deposits villages, towns and cities have sprung; they have caused the pendulum of the world's production of iron and steel to swing west of the Alleghenies; they have brought into existence a fleet of vessels outrivaling the great coastwise fleet of the United States; hundreds of thousands draw their sustenance from these deposits; the very bulwark of the industrial strength of the nation is in them; the trades, of which they are the body, are innuemrable and extend in all directions; they have quickened the pulse of industry throughout the continent—these apparently inexhaustible deposits of the Lake Superior region. They have meant much to the century, or rather to the half century. The century found it a wilderness and has lifted it into the light of commerce; the century found only the birch bark canoe upon the waters, the half century nothing better than the 65-foot schooner Algonquin, but the full century bequeaths the Presque Isle and her splendid sisters; the century found nothing but the unbroken shore, the half century the flat dock and the wheelbarrow; the full century the magnificent docks with trestle work and ore pockets, from which 6000-ton steamers may be loaded in three or four hours. There is no story of development so compact and yet so widespreading in its influence. No mention is made here of the immense copper deposits of the district, which, while representing far greater intrinsic value, have less industrial importance.

The men who are now active in the world's affairs have no precedents to guide them. They are engaged in solving original problems—problems which did not exist twenty-five years ago. The revolution in commercial policy wherein the small business with large profits is substituted for the large business with small profits is a development of recent years. The tendency to control a business from the raw material to the finished product presents a condition the like of which has never been known before. The men of today have no antecedents. The twentieth century is its own ancestor.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

Relief for the Gentler Sex

"Mother's Friend" is a special friend during the nine trying months before childbirth. It is a simple liniment of marvelous power, and, by its relaxation of the muscles, allays all nervousness, relieves distressing headaches, cramps and nausea.

It is a blessing in a bottle, robbing confinement of all its pain.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by all responsible druggists at **$1.00 per bottle.** If it cannot be found, we will send it by express prepaid anywhere in the United States upon receipt of price.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We publish a book on "Motherhood" that every one of the gentler sex can have mailed free upon request.

"Oh, for relief!"

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "Thrift is essential to happiness."

"Here, you've got the thing twisted around. A man has to be financially miserable before he begins to think of saving money."

Harper's Bazar: The Doctor—Didn't I say he was to avoid all excitement?

The Patient's Wife—Yes, that's what got him excited.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Aren't you worried a little over your daughter's mannishness?"

"Not a bit of it. I saw her try to throw a stone at a dog yesterday."

Somerville Journal: "Well," said the tramp, as he cleaned off the clothesline by moonlight, "I never thought when I was young that I should ever be reduced to taking in washing."

Judge: "What is the matter, Hercules?" Jove asked as the former paused in his arduous work of cleaning the Augean stables.

"I was merely longing for the horseless age," replied Hercules.

Washington Star: "Are you anxious to reach the other shore?" asked the hearty passenger of the pale individual who was leaning over the side of the boat.

"If we're nearer to that than to the one we've left," was the guarded reply.

Washington Star: "Why don't you endeavor to make your speeches more concise and intelligible?"

"My dear sir," answered Mr. Ponderson, "if I put my auditors in immediate possession of facts there would be no further reason for them to extend me their patronage."

Brooklyn Life: A Customer (in the "complete" department store)—I notice so many couples taking the elevator for the thirteenth floor. Why are—?

The Ribbon Clerk—They are taking advantage of the special offer in the matrimonial department. Rev. Mr. Splicer is performing ceremonies today at half price.

Detroit Journal: The Peasant was much startled to discover that his goose had laid an egg as large as a hailstone.

"Gadzooks!" he exclaimed, and killed the fowl forthwith.

For he had read that too much fame is dangerous.

And there was no such thing as keeping these matters out of the papers.

CHARACTERISTIC EGOTISM.

Indianapolis Journal: "The United States have many able men, but no one of conspicuous merit," is the positive and ex-cathedra style in which we are disposed of in the London Daily Mail Year Book. The statement is not as uncomplimentary as it was probably intended to be. From a practical point of view, a country that has many able men, and none of conspicuous merit is probably better equipped for national progress and competition than one that has a few men of conspicuous merit and outside of these not many able men. It is the average that tells, and certainly no other country has a greater number of men of decided, if not conspicuous ability, in all walks of life than the United States. We have scores of railroad men equal to the best in England, our civil engineers easily excel the English, our manufacturers are beating them on their own soil, our professional men—lawyers, doctors, preachers and educators—are equal to any in the world, and the same is true of any other vocation. The great number of really able Americans in all these walks brings the average up very high. And how is it in statesmanship and public life, to which probably the statement above quoted was intended to apply more particularly? A fair comparison would probably show that the same competition prevails there. There are as many persons of conspicuous ability and merit among our pulbic men as there are among English statesmen. There are more brains in the United States senate than in the house of lords, and more exceptionally bright men in the house of representatives than there are in the house of commons, though the latter has nearly twice as many members. The house of lords is composed largely of titled nobodies. Some of the lords spiritual—two bishops and twenty-four archbishops—are doubtless fairly able men, though an equal number of American preachers would probably outclass them in brains, but of the lords temporal, princes of the royal blood, dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts and barons to the aggregate number of 586, how many of them have ever been heard of outside of English social and sporting circles? The number of peers of conspicuous merit bears a small proportion to the entire body. Lord Salisbury, the present premier, is a very able man, but have had secretaries of state just as able and as conspicuously meritorious. In short, the comment quoted simply illustrates British egotism.

THE REFERENDUM.

Oregon People May Have It If They Desire.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 17.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a resolution submitting to the voters of Oregon, the initiative and referendum. The time of voting is to be decided by the legislature.

UNPRECEDENTED FAME.

Vinol, the New Form of Cod Liver Oil.

Causes a Sensation in Medical Circles

Not Only In America, But In Europe.

"Good news goes fast," said Mr. S. F. Boyce yesterday, talking to a reporter about that wonderful Vinol, concerning which so much is heard nowadays. "Why, you know that besides being talked about in New England, many of the prominent papers in America are devoting more or less space to this wonderful discovery. See here, what do you think of this?" Whereupon Mr. Boyce produced an article from the Lancet of London, Eng.

The Lancet is the greatest medical publication in the world, and anything appearing in its columns is considered as indisputable evdence. "Let me read this to you," said Mr. Boyce. "I won't bother you with much of it, but here is enough to show you what the great men of the old world think of Vinol," whereupon he read the following:

"Recent investigation has led to the isolation of several distinct bodies in cod liver oil, notably amongst which are the alkaloids. These principles have been tested faithfully and the results form the subject of an exclusive report by Gautier and Mourgues in the Journal de Pharmacie, who concluded that the combined active principles of cod liver oil act as powerful stimulants of nutrition and assimilation and show definitely the nature of the principles to which the oil owes its valuable medical properties."

"And the best part of all this is," continued Mr. Boyce, "it is not only the physicians that are enthusiastic, but the people who are taking the remedy. After all, I do not blame them much, either. It does not take but a minute for anyone who is obliged to take cod liver oil to find out that Vinol is tasteless. Then the patient soon realizes its advantage. It does good so much more quickly, and accomplishes the desired end in a much more marked manner than cod liver oil in its crude form was ever able to do. Oh yes, of course, I consider the success of Vinol as assured. How can it be otherwise—a discovery that has revolutionized the form and made it practical to prescribe the greatest known medicine for all wasting diseases."

"Just think what it means: getting all the benefits in a concentrated form, and no more nauseating, vile-smelling grease. Yes, come any time you would like to see me. I am always glad to [illegible] Vinol, and [illegible] in its praise every day."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th

Twelve of the original cast, including
CHAS. COWLES as the Stranger,
NETTIE DE COURSEY as the Lunch Counter Girl,
HARRY MAXWELL as the Umpire,
BESSIE DE [illegible] as the Telegraph Operator,
F. C. YOUNG as the Station Agent.

That Sterling Farce
HOYT'S
A Hole in the Ground
Direction—FRED E. WRIGHT

"The best effort of America's greatest playwright."—Globe, Boston, Mass.

Dress Circle [illegible]; Parquet [illegible]; Family Circle [illegible]; Gallery [illegible]

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Maud Ballington Booth
The Greatest Woman in the World.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 23rd
Lecture—"PRISON REFORM."

Tickets 50c—Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's, beginning Saturday, January 19, at 9 a. m.

82 years of age. Entirely cured of Rheumatism after having suffered 42 years

If you have rheumatism, write to me and I will send you free of cost a trial package of a harmless remedy, which cured me and thousands of others, among them cases of 50 years standing. It is a grand remedy and in order that every reader may learn about it, I will gladly send them a Trial Package free. Many a distressing case of rheumatism, among them some, which defied Hospital, Drugs, Electricity and medical skill, were completely cured. In Denham, Ind., it cured a lady, who then cured 15 of her neighbors. In Prosser, Nebr., it cured Mrs. C. Morritz who had been afflicted for 52 years. In Fountain City, Wis., it cured Hon. Jacob Sexauer after suffering for 33 years, notwithstanding having employed seven physicians. At 130 Oak St., Vincennes, Ind., this remedy rescued Miss Emma Callender from a case of rheumatism which her physicians considered fatal. Rev. C. Sund, of Harrisville, Wis., testifies that this remedy cured two members of his congregation, one who had suffered 18, the other 25 years. Thousands of similar instances could be mentioned where this horrible plague has been completely cured. Write at once for a free trial package and other information, for it is an honest remedy that you can test before you part with your money. Address: JOHN A. SMITH, 1030 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

CONFLICT IN SIGHT

Blast Furnace Operators May Have a Strike on Their Hands.

IS MUCH BUILDING

Spring Operations In Building Are Expected to Be Very Active.

Cleveland, Jan. 17.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say: The prospect of a conflict between blast furnace operators in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and their employes may become a factor of some importance in the situation. The furnace men recently decided on a reduction from $1.90 to $1.65 for turn work, and the employes at a delegation this week not only decided to strike in case the reduction is put in force, but presented a counter demand for a 10 per cent increase. The indications are that operations will stop at all the valley furnaces now in blast, these including a number of important plants connected with steel works. Should such a deadlock be prolonged, the effect would be felt throughout the central Western market.

In the past week there have been considerable sales of Bessemer iron, prices ranging from $13.25 to $13.40, at Pittsburg, and when the deliveries are made in the next two bonths stocks in the valleys will be very materially reduced. However, the large steel companies will be more and more independent of merchant supply as the year advances. There is no general buying movement in foundry iron as yet, though it is understood that agricultural and malleable interests have yet to make considerable purchases. Prices have been stationary in most markets, with some tendency to concessions where large orders are involved. Consumption is heavier than at any time since early in 1900, but production is increasing steadily and consumers have Leen counting on lower prices after ore shipments begin for the new season. The effect of such a stock as that impending in the two valleys is, of course, not allowed for in such reckoning.

So far as the prospects for the year can be judged thus early, there are preparations in many directions for an extraordinary use of iron and steel. Building projects in architects' hands are numerous and in all the large cities plans are made for the pushing of much work that was held up by stocks and high prices last year. Money to carry out all such projects is abundant. The rail mills have brought a fair amount of business since the year opened, electric lines in the central West contributing some good orders. In the Chicago district a 20,000-ton contract for export was booked in one week.

The announcement that prices on rails would be withdrawn on Jan. 15 may have hastened some buying, but there is still skepticism concerning the reported purpose of the pool to make a $2 advance with Feb. 1.

Mills in all districts are fully occupied and none are pushing for business. Meantime finished material markets are rather dull, particularly in bars, buyers having so fully provided for their wants. The announcement of the Carnegie company's plans for tube mills at Conneaut, Ohio, while at first received with some incredulity, is now generally accepted and in its wake has come a variety of reports, some unsettling, while others point to plans for preventing destructive competition by an extensive application of the community of interest principle to the steel trade.

Bryan Club Meeting.

The meeting of the Bryan and Towne club tomorrow night will mark the beginning of the city campaign for the Democrats. The new city committee will probably be announced and the work for the short campaign ahead mapped out. A full attendance of all who will take an active part in the campaign is desired.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO ASHLAND.

Milwaukee Road Said to Be Looking For an Entrance There.

From another quarter comes the report that the Milwaukee road has new designs upon the head of the lakes country. This time it is Ashland that hopes to be one of the places which the company is said to have under consideration, and in talk the much-mooted "Cook" or "Battle Ax" line, a strip of logging road is said to figure extensively. The report arises from the fact that David Kirk, chief engineer of the newly organized Mississippi, Eau Claire & Northern railway has spent some time in Ashland recently, looking over the "Cook" road, and is said to have expressed an opinion that all but two miles of the road would be available for the proposed new line connecting the Milwaukee road with Lake Superior. With this strip of road, which it is claimed the new company would buy outright, terminal facilities could be secured in Ashland. It is further reported that S. G. Cook has for some time past been cherishing a scheme for extending his line to the head of the lake, his idea being to run parallel to the Northern Pacific line, but between it and the lake shore. If his scheme is ever carried out and the Milwaukee gained possession of the line, that company would get terminals on Allouez bay and at Ashland as well. It is a noteworthy fact that about the only available location for terminal facilities left at the head of the lake, that has not been snapped up by the other railroad companies, is on Allouez bay. At one time the Cook interests had some valuable terminals at Allouez bay under option.

The Mississippi, Eau Claire & Northern company is said to have plans formulating for the construction of a line somewhere along the east side of tha Mississippi and St. Croix rivers, one end of which would terminate at Lake Superior, and the other end at a point somewhere on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line, near the Twin Cities.

PAVING WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Needed Between Twenty-First Avenue West and Tenth East.

To the Editor of The Herald:

May I ask a little space in your valuable paper? I wish to remind the voters of the West End and our honorable city fathers that west of Eighth avenue west also belongs to the city of Duluth. One would not think so by reading the discussion in the papers on the repaving of Superior street. I have not heard a single voice advocating the repaving of Superior street west of Eighth avenue west, although it can be proven by anybody who has traveled over this street from Twentieth avenue west to Twentieth avenue east (and is willing to render unprejudiced evidence) that the worst and most deplorable condition of the street is to be found west of Eighth avenue west.

I am not grumbling on my own personal account. If it was for the best interests of the city I would try to be patient and take my medicine as a good citizen ought to, but, reasoning from the arguments used by the people writing on repaving so far, and which I think is absolutely correct, one of the principal points to be taken into consideration is the respectability and reputation of our city in the eyes of the numerous visitors and tourists who come here in ever-increasing numbers every summer. I don't believe there is 1 per cent of those that leave the city without a ride over the boulevard. They start on this trip to climb the hill somewhere between Third avenue west and Tenth avenue east. But where do they come down? I have never yet seen any of those rigs come down on Superior street further east than Twenty-first avenue west, and besides there is several times as large other traffic west of Eighth avenue west as there is east of Tenth avenue east. Adding up these facts, it seems to me we must arrive at the conclusion, that, if there is any paving to be done, it ought to be put between Twenty-first avenue west and Tenth avenue east. This is where it will benefit the greatest number of citizens and do the most good for the city in general.

C. SUNDBY.

Duluth, Jan. 16.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned for the general term of the municipal court beginning next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock:

James Cullyford, J. C. Cook, L. S. McKay, W. B. Logan, Robert Affleck, Walter Lloyd, A. C. Majo, Murdock McLean, R. C. Chambers, W. A. Nesbitt, P. A. Nelson, F. Newhour, S. Carlson, Charles W. Weaver, David Walker, Ole Olson, J. P. Weir, S. O. Sterrett, Gust Bergquist, Charles T. Clement, Richard Stevens, Charles H. Lutes and Warren McComber.

Interurban Physicians Meet.

The Interurban Academy of Medicine, comprised of the physicians of Duluth and Superior held its regular bi-monthly meeting in the green room of the Spalding last evening. After dinner a short and interesting program was carried out. The topic of the evening was "Rickets," on which subject Dr. John Specht read a paper, followed by a general discussion by the doctors present. Those attending the meeting last night were: Drs. Specht, Baird, Ground, Saunders and McGill, of West Superior, and Drs. McComb, Stewart, Weston, Braden, Graham and Sherwin, of Duluth.

TO STAND TOGETHER

St. Paul Globe Says Duluth Members Take Laybourn's Slight to Themselves.

DOWLINGUNFRIENDLY

Duluthians Do Not Expect Much at His Hands This Session.

The St. Paul Globe of yesterday also took cognizance of the slight given George R. Laybourn, of this city, by Speaker Dowling in announcing his appointments of committees, to which The Herald yesterday called attention. The manner in which Mr. Laybourn was calmly ignored, although he was a leading candidate for speaker and a member who had served two terms previous to this, was so pointed as to attract notice among all the legislators. The Globe did not, however, refer to the part that A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, and his associates played in the game and the manner in which they were rewarded. The article is as follows:

"Speaker Dowling, in making up his long list of committees yesterday, managed to get but one member from Duluth at the head of a committee, and that member was not George R. Laybourn, the man who gave Mr. Dowling a race for the speakership. Albert Berg, of the Seventh district, who was Dowling's other, but less formidable opponent, was honored with an important chairmanship. He was placed at the head of the committee on drainage, which is the most important committee to the people of the Seventh district.

"With wrapt attention did the Duluth and many other members listen, as the committees were being read off, for the mention of the name of Mr. Laybourn at the head of one of the important committees, but they were disappointed. His successful opponent found it possible to draft his slate without having to place Mr. Laybourn under the irksome necessity of looking after the work of a committee as its chairman. The only man from the Zenith City delegation thus honored is George J. Mallory, who is chairman of the committee on insurance. Mr. Laybourn was, however, placed on three other committees, two of which, the committee of elections and of appropriations, are of some consequence.

"Berg, whose candidacy was little more than nominal, is given the chairmanship of the drainage committee as his reward, and is said to be quite content with his lot.

"The Duluth members were not slow to realize that they are not to be the beneficiaries of the speaker's good offices during this session, and some of them expressed themselves freely upon the subject after the session yesterday. They are determined that under any circumstances they will stand together, and when one receives a rebuff at the hands of opponents it will be taken up by all. This spirit prevailing at the beginning of the session would seem to suggest that unless some means of peace are resorted to, the end of the term will find a considerable breach existing between the two factions.

"Speaking of the situation yesterday a Duluth member stated:

"'Well, one thing we have in our favor, perhaps, is that we have very few demands to make for legislation this time. We have not come here this winter with as many requests as heretofore. For the past two or three terms of the legislature Duluth has ben compelled to ask many things at the hands of the state—we have been in the position of 'begging' from our colleagues, but this time there is no cause for this suppliant attitude, and we mean to get what little we go after.'

"About the only legislation of importance which is bothering the minds of the Duluth people just at present is an appropriation of $25,000 for the completion of their new normal school building, the exterior of which is finished. Two years ago they asked for $150,000 for the construction of this building and got half that amount, but this year they declare that no reduction goes, as a less amount than $25,000 will be inadequate for the purpose required, and they will not be content to accept less than the full amount.

"One or two of the Duluth members are apprehensive of opposition to their demand from a certain source, but they claim to be possessed of sufficient power to push their claim through against all odds."

AMUSEMENTS.

"A HOLE IN THE GROUND."

Charles Hoyt's comedy "A Hole in the Ground" will be produced at the Lyceum Saturday evening. It is one of the funniest of Hoyt plays. The acting is said to be as fine as the play itself. Charles Cowles, the original "stranger," gives to that character an artistic finish that is delightful; Nettie DeCoursey's vivacity, sprightliness and natural gaiety serve her well as the lady of the lunch counter; Barry Maxwell created the role of Umpire, in which he is said to be exceedingly gratifying; Dame nature equipped Bessie DeVoie with beauty, and she should make a charming telegraph operator, and Frank Young's agility will serve him well when doing the baggage smasher.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TWO OF ALL KINDS.

Zoological Collection Found By Health Inspector In Italian Home.

Several days ago the health department had occasion to sprinkle an Italian settlement out in the West End with a disinfectant mixture and it caused no end of trouble. It was discovered that the colony was rich in fowls of the air and beasts of the field, away and beyond the limit. The sanitary man found goats, parrots, rabbits, dogs and cats, in great numbers, and proceeded to use his antiseptic on everything in sight.

"De wata de hell," was the comment of a leading citizen who was one of the first subjected to the process of disinfection when loud smelling fluid was turned on his home of filth and happiness.

Capt. Miller, of the health office, is authority for the statement that the settlement was not a peach orchard in the matter of perfume, either before or after it was set awash with disinfecting fluid.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Imparts Energy.

When vitality and nerve force have become impaired by illness its value is wonderful. Induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

Here's a Hard Combination to Beat....

The popular Richmond Piano, in a popular style, at an especially popular price of

$254

Regular $300 patterns and a beautiful instrument in every way. The right sort of Pianos in a variety of leading makes that are very tempting in their right prices. Don't you want a good Piano at a popular price? Send for Baragin List.

New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

CALL FOR BIDS.

Library Board Will Receive Proposals For Building on Feb. 18.

Unless the library board changes its mind, its architect, and its building plans again, proposals will be received on Feb. 18 for the building of the Carnegie library. At a meeting of the board last evening the plans of Professor A. F. Rudolph, of the high school, for a Grecian-Ionic building were discussed at length. It was decided to build the structure suggested by Professor Rudolph some time ago, and last evening's session of the board was devoted largely to minor details in construction.

The bidders for the work must keep within a maximum limit of $70,000, which also includes the cost of installing the steel book stacks.

The building will be on the northwest corner of Second street and First avenue west and will cover a ground space 108 by 104 feet. The board has not decided on the stone to be used in the construction of the building, but will call for bids on several kinds.

IS UP IN ARMS.

The School Board at Superior Is After the Coal Companies.

The school board at West Superior is at war with the local coal companies and has declared that it will buy no more coal from them. This step is not a new one, by any means, at the head of the lakes, because the boards of education in both cities and the municipal bodies have had trouble with the coal companies before and the same declaration has been made, but never adhered to. The school board at West Superior has instructed its secretary to write to Illinois and get the terms for coal delivered from that state, the members of the board stating that they are willing to pay even a little more than the price of coal at the head of the lakes. The present trouble at West Superior grows out of the cancellation of the coal contracts with the St. Paul and Western Coal company. The board found that soft coal was selling for 50 cents a ton cheaper than the contract price with the coal company. The contract was immediately cancelled and coal was ordered from the retail dealers, but the latter after some delay said the board could buy no coal for less than the contract price. Some of the school commissioners were for submitting, but others, a majority, were for war, so it was declared. Commissioner Strickland declared that the coal companies are worse than highway robbers, in that the latter take some chances in holding up a man, while the coal companies do not.

Yelling For Fun.

A number of people living on London road, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth avenues east, were given a scare the other night, the cause of which seems unaccountable. About 2 o'clock a. m., they heard on the roadway moans and shrieks as if some one was being murdered, or to whom bodily injuries were being inflicted. One man got up, rushed to the window, and in the moonshine saw a man walking east on London road and uttering the most unearthly noises. He says the man had no appearance of being intoxicated, but was swinging along at a brisk gait. He kept up the yells until out of hearing, and peace was finally restored to the aroused neighborhood.

APPLEGATE'S SUICIDE.

Iowa Farmer Kills Himself In a Fit of Remorse.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 17.—The residents of the town of Gilmore were thrown into excitement when the report reached them of the suicide of Mr. Applegate, a prominent farmer living four miles northwest. His son had started to go to a neighbor's in search of him, when he was horrified to find his lifeless body, frozen stiff, hanging from a rafter in the buggy shed.

From what can be learned, Applegate committed the rash act in a fit of remorse. He was the father of Mrs. Schuttler, whose husband met his death recently by asphyxiation in a hotel in Des Moines. Mr. Applegate was very much opposed to the marriage of his daughter to Schuttler, and caused them much annoyance. Friends of the family entertain the opinion that Mr. Schuttler's death was not accidental, and it is a matter of common belief among the neighbors of Mr. Applegate that he also entertained this belief and brooded over it.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WANT THE BONSPIEL

Some Members of Duluth Club Anxious For Next Year's Event.

THE COST NOT HEAVY

Duluth Can Get Through Cheaper Than Any Other Northwestern Club.

A number of the Duluth curlers are anxious to have the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association held in this city next winter. Among those who think Duluth can take care of the big event is President E. N. Bradley of the Duluth Curling club and there are others of the members who think the same way. There is no doubt that Duluth can get it if a respectable number attend the bonspiel at St. Paul next week. At the present time, however, it looks as though not more than two rinks would go down and it may be that only one will go. R. J. MacLeod's rink will go and it is possible that C. A. Duncan will have a rink there. Harry Hurdon would like to go down for a couple of days or so, but is not anxious to go through the whole event.

A great many of the Duluth curlers would like to go but cannot possibly get away for the event. Another thing which acts against St. Paul somewhat is the fact that on so many occasions when bonspiels have been held in that city the weather has been soft and curling has been anything but a pleasure. This year, however, the St. Paul men have nine sheets of ice under roof and there ought to be much better conditions in the way of ice. There is the best of feeling among the curlers here now toward the St. Paul clubs and they would like to make a big showing there, but business demands are hard to get around.

The Duluth club can probably handle a bonspiel cheaper than any other club in the entire association. It can give eight ices all under one roof and that is all that is necessary to have for the bonspiel. Being under one roof there will be a great saving of labor in several directions. The same force that now takes care of the ice would be sufficient and no extra help would be necessary in that direction. There would be no hauling of stones from rink to rink during a bonspiel. Practically all the expense Duluth would be put to would be for the prizes and the giving of some social entertainment which is always a feature of the bonspiel. The clubs in the association now all contribute something toward the bonspiel and it is estimated that Duluth could get through with a subscription fund of $300. The bonspiel held here some years ago cost about $1200.

Last evening there were two games in the Graves-Manley agency contest. They resulted as follows:

A. H. Smith,	W. C. Sherwood,
Thomas Gibson,	H. Hurdon,
W. L. McLennan,	J. E. Catlin,
D. W. Stocking,	Ron Smith,
skip—11.	skip—12.
C. J. McBride,	F. A. Brewer,
R. H. Draper,	Capt. McLennan,
F. A. Currier,	Ron Smith,
C. F. Macdonald,	C. A. Duncan,
skip—9.	skip—11.

IS IT A BLUFF?

Carnegie-Oliver People Talking of an Opposition Harbor to Ashland.

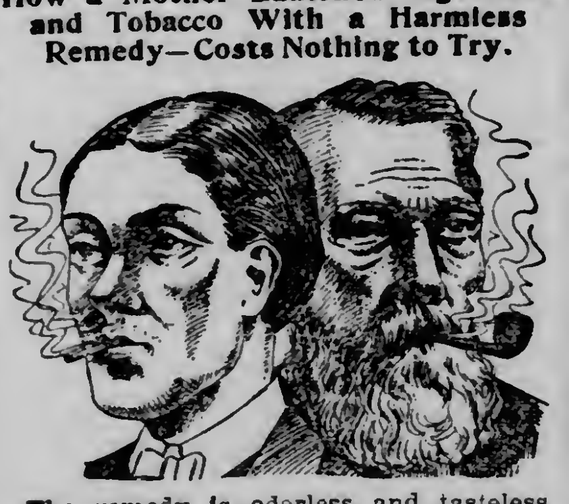
Ashland people are said to be considerably worried over a report that a new iron ore shipping harbor may be established on Lake Superior, east of Ashland, which is now the shipping point for the Gogebic range. The move is said to be contemplated by the Carnegie interests. Surveyors have been at Hurley, recently, running lines from that place northward to the nearest point on Lake Superior. The thing that is said to be instigating such a move on the part of the iron interests is that they are dissatisfied with the rate deal given them by the Northwestern line, which now handles the ore from around Hurley and Ironwood, to the ore docks at Ashland. It is claimed that the new line would be a shorter haul by rail and would lessen the run of the ore boats that go to Ashland. The Ashlanders are playing a strong card to the effect that no suitable harbor can be found anywhere in the vicinity considered. The building of new docks at another point would be a serious blow to Ashland.

It will be remembered that the Carnegie-Oliver company at one time threatened to establish a new harbor on the north shore of Lake Superior and to build a railroad there and ship ore from the Minnesota range over their own line instead of over the Duluth & Iron Range road. They went so far as to incorporate the road and had a party of surveyors out running lines, etc. Interviews were given out by the Duluth representative saying that the road would surely be built and some people really began to think it would. Of late, however, nothing has been heard of the line and the company is shipping its ore over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad and apparently has no intention of doing anything else.

The supposition, of course, is that the company made terms satisfactory to it and that the threatened railroad was a great big bluff. Those who know the circumstances of the affair here will think that the same thing is being worked with the Northwestern line. And yet the Carnegie-Oliver is very likely to build if the Northwestern line does not come to terms. It would probably have done so in Minnesota if the railroad had not made a satisfactory arrangement for the shipments of the company are large enough to have made it an object.

Tobacco Cure

How a Mother Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco With a Harmless Remedy—Costs Nothing to Try.



The remedy is odorless and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee or food and when taken into the system a man cannot use tobacco in any form. The remedy contains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco and takes nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend and is a God-send to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 1369 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, O., and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

30 DAYS FREE!

Marvelous Nerve Force Imparted by a New and Startling Discovery—Every Weak, Nervous, or Enfeebled Man Should Give It a Test.

Will Be Sent Free on Thirty Days Trial so All May Experience the Wonderful Sensation of Restored Vigor—Without Cost.

PROF. A CHRSTAL.

A well known professor has made the fortunate discovery that what has heretofore been known as impotency or lost manhood is due to paralysis of the nerves. As it requires a vigorous condition of the nerves to control the muscles, the professor has found a wonderful power that instantly awakens the nerves and thus restores complete muscular strength. He says:—The marvelous power exercised by recent additions and improvements to my electric belt and appliances induces me to send it on 30 days free trial, so certain am I that it will cure and that the wearer will gladly pay the small price asked after the 30 days trial.

To men who have battered their stomachs with drugs I want them to exercise their judgment and consider that electricity is the greatest power on earth. Its unseen current puts life and force into whatever it touches. The constant, steady life extended by my new Electric Appliances gives instant relief and never fails to cure Rheumatism Backache, Kidney Troubles, Early Decay, Night Losses, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Nervous Debility, Undevelopement and Lost Vitality. You may not have faith in it now, but wear it for 30 days and you will then realize why I have such confidence in it as to send it to you on trial.

I receive the most wonderful testimonials day after day. Rev. S. B. Stephens, of Derry Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa., says it cured him of a terrible disease that had deprived him of happiness. His nerves were in a bad condition of weakness, but in three days after putting on the belt and suspensory he felt wonderfully improved and now has the full strength and vigor of every member of the body.

Geo. R. Makley, of Oneonta, N. Y., states that after taking everything he could find without any benefit, he tried one of my belts and appliances and was cured of varicocele, general debility, and lack of nerve force and vigor. He gained eight pounds in 30 days and would not take one hundred dollars for belt if he could not get another.

Thousands of others write in the same grateful manner and should the reader desire to write to any of these gentlemen please send a stamp for reply.

Do not fail to write at once to Prof. A. Chrystal, 2085 Post Office Block, Marshall, Mich., as he is anxious to have every man wear his new and marvelous belt and suspensory for 30 days and satisfy himself fully before spending a cent for it. Remember after giving the belt a trial if you are not perfectly satisfied return it, and it costs you nothing to try it.

Write today before you forget it.

THE CITIES GROWING

The German Cities Show Large Gains From Manufacturing Industry.

IS ONE EXCEPTION

That Is a City That Is Suffering From American Competition.

Washington Jan. 17.—United States Consul Mason, at Berlin, has transmitted to the state department a report embodying a statement of the census returns of Germany for last year, as compared with the results of the next previous census taking in 1895, especially with regard to the increased population of the cities of the empire.

The statement sets forth the results in the cases of the thirty-two principal cities of the empire, each of which have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In only one instance, that of Crefeld, was there a decrease. Berlin naturally leads all German cities in the increased number of its people, but its percentage of increase falls far below that of Nuremberg, Frankfort, Halle, Manheim and Posen, all of which owe their rapid growth mainly to the development of manufacturing industries within their respective limits. The significant decrease in the population of Crefeld is attributable to the fact that it is a city of textile industries, whose products were formerly exported in large quantities to the United States, but which of late years have suffered from American competition.

SALT CURE IS OLD.

Used at Intervals For Years, Says Dr. Fletcher.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Dr. Fletcher, of the medical library says that the salt cure now attracting so much attention is very old, but that its use has been spasmodic. Every few years it seems to be revived with more or less success and after a time is abandoned by practitioners. At each revival, however, new methods of application are developed.

MINNESOTA IS THIRD.

Standing Timber Area of the United States.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A valuable report on the lumber trade is now being prepared for public information by the bureau of statistics, which estimates that the standing timber in the United States now covers an area of 1,094,496 square miles, and contains a supply of 2,300,000,000,000 feet. The states having the largest supply of timber are as follows:

Texas, 64,000 square miles; Oregon, 54,300; Minnesota, 53,200; Washington, 47,700; Arkansas, 47,000; California, 44,700; Montana, 42,000; Georgia, 42,000; Missouri, 41,000.

We are cutting our timber at the rate of about 40,000,000,000 feet a year, and if the same average is continued our supply will last about sixty years.

In Minnesota, Washington and Michigan last year the lumber cut amounted to 6,153,940,000 feet, which was a decided falling off from the average during the last ten years. The maximum was reached in 1890, when the total lumber cut was 8,898,582,000 feet, but it has been getting less annually until it had reached the minimum in 1898, with a total of 6,153,297,000 feet.

The export of lumber is becoming a very important frature of our foreign commerce, having nearly doubled within the last ten years. The total exports of wood and manufactures of wood last year were valued at $50,589,000, most of the lumber having been sent from the Pacific coast to South America and the Asiatic countries.

Stop that Head Cold in Ten Minutes—or it will develop into Chronic Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep-seated Catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it."—John E. Dell, Paulding, Ohio. Sold by Max Wirth.—12.

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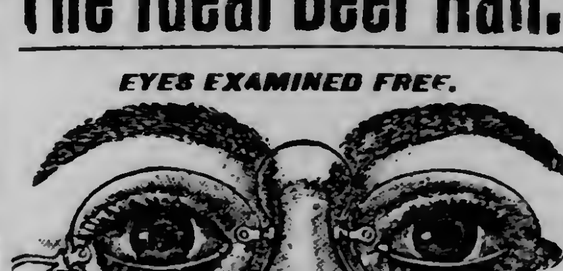

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Have a Steel Ceiling

The most ornamental, and most durable interior finish. Made in Duluth by the

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Successors to McMartin & Co.

126-128 E. Michigan St.,

Call on us or write for prices.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.

Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior st

NEWS WAS BEARISH

Cables Held Market at Opening But Other Influences Were Weakening.

RALLY AT THE CLOSE

Half Cent Gained In Last Hour—Sharp Bulge In Oats.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 17.—The wheat market opened slightly higher this morning on comparatively steady cables, but slumped off rapidly during the first hour on account of the numerous bearish factors, chief among which were the continued heavy receipts and the government estimate of an exportable surplus of 72,000,000 bus in Argentina. There was considerable selling on these reports and but little support was given to the market, until after the noon hour, when there was a ½c rally. Primary receipts were 562,000, against 367,000 a year ago. The wheat crowd is becoming less fearful of the Wall street bulls and is selling regardless of that interest.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 318 cars, against 265 last week and 282 last year. Chicago receipts, 53 cars, one of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c off, at 76⅛c, sold at 76⅜c at 9:32, declined to 75½c at 10:24, reacted to 75⅞c at 11:14, sold down to 75½ to 11:42, and 75⅜ at 12:20, and then advanced to 75⅞c at 12:55, and closed at 75⅞c; a decline of ⅜c. Chicago and Minneapolis both closed ⅜@½c off.

Cash sales were only a few cars, and 2½c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under wheat in store, was the price.

There was a sharp stiffening in the price of oats at Chicago and Weare wired from there:

"The oat market moves along within a daily range of a very small fraction, and escapes the attention altogether of some speculators. Some days the oats prices move up and down within limits too narrow for any turns except the quickest scalping ones, and yet there is a very interesting speculative oat situation. There is supposed to be a May holding as large as 15,000,000 bus, controlled by three operators, all of them provision men. The idea is that this line bought some time early in the summer and after showing some loss now shows probably a little profit. The holders show no inclination to stir prices. They are evidently waiting for a period later in the season when oats become more a center of interest and when the stock is likely to be further reduced. There has been in times past larger lines of oats than the present one. Ed. Partridge years ago had a line overtopping it. Probably Leiter had as much bought when he was so active in oats and corn. An oats man discussing the situation yesterday said it was possible that the entire existing line was held without compelling the deposits of any margins. That is one of the attractive features of the oat trade, the possibility of handling large lines on very little money. The present holders are in a way investment owners. They are all rich men. A 10 per cent margin call on oats at the present would mean only 2½c a bushel. A cash holding of 10,000,000 bushels at or around present prices could be financed at the banks easily for $250,000. The contract stock of oats is 2,200,000 bushels and the stock of No. 2 mixed is only 1,600,000 bus. The No. 2 White is not to be considered, because they are at a premium of about 3 cents. Oat specialists feel that the present owners have got into the market at a low price and having made all their purchases at a moderate range will need only to sit quietly on their line to bring the shorts some day to terms.

There was no change in the price of oats in this market and rye and barley were also unchanged. May flax declined 1½c and closed at $1.72, with little trading. Cash and to arrive flax also closed 1½c off at $1.66; September was 3c up at $1.23. Corn was up ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾; to arrive, 75⅞; May, 77¾. No. 1 Northern, cash, 71⅝; to arrive, 73¼; may, 75⅞; July, 76⅝. No. 2 Northern, 61⅞@67¾. No. 3 spring wheat, 53½@60⅝. Oats, 25⅜@25½. Rye, 49. Barley, 35@55. Flax, cash, $1.66; to arrive, $1.66; May, $1.72; Sept. $1.23; corn, 36⅝.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 17; corn, 25; oats, 4; rye, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 31,255; corn, 57,181; oats, 1654. Shipments—None.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 2 Northern wheat, 2 cars..	$ .67⅜
No. 2 Northern wheat, 1 car..	.67⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car..	.61
No grade, 1 car..	.57⅜
No grade, 1 car..	.66⅜
Flax, 2000 bus Sept..	1.21
Flax, 2000 bus, May..	1.73

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
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8 Chamber Commerce, Minneapolis
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Building.
Neil McLachlan, Mgr. 'Phone 1199.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Continued Heavy Movement Is a Depressing Factor.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Wheat was heavy the first hour to day, lacking support and depressed by the continued heavy movement, as well as the Argentine government estimate of an exportable surplus of 72,000,000 bus. May opened ⅛ higher at 75⅝@75½, because Liverpool did not fully reflect the decline of 1½c here yesterday, but there was enough for sale to cause a drop to 74⅜@½. On covering a rally to 74⅞@⅞ followed. The best continental bids were reported 2c out of line. Local receipts were 53 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 318 cars, against 265 last week and 282 a year ago.

May later slumped off again to 74⅛@74¼c. The market had been sold to a standstill, and covering by shorts caused a rally to 75c, after which the market closed ⅜@½c under yesterday. Export sales here were 111,000 bus hard Kansas wheat.

There was a small and featureless trade in corn and the market reflected the depressing influence of wheat. May opened ⅛ higher at 38@38⅛, and sold at 37¾@⅞. Receipts were 519 cars.

Corn closed firm, May ½@⅝c higher at 38⅛@⅜c.

Oats were quiet and firm on a good outside demand. May opened a shade higher at 24¾, and sold to 24⅝. Receipts were 262 cars.

Provisions were quiet but firm on fewer hogs than had been estimated. May pork opened 2½@7½c higher at $14.02½@7½. May lard unchanged at $7.47½, and May ribs at $7.12½.

Close: Wheat, January, 72¼@⅜c; February, 72½c; May, 75c. Corn, January, 36⅝c; February, 36⅝c; May, 38½@⅝c. Oats, January, 23⅝c; May, 25¼c. Pork, January, $12.95; May, $14.15. Lard, January, $7.37½; February, $7.37½; March, $7.42½; May, $7.47½. Ribs, January, $7.02½; May, $7.15. Flax, cash No. 1, $1.65; January, $1.61; May, $1.69. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72¾@75½c; No. 3 red, 71@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 68½@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 65½@68½c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½@74½c; No. 2 northern spring, 71½@74c; No. 3 spring, 62@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 36¼c; No. 3, 36@⅛c. Oats, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23½c. Rye, January, 48c; May, 49½c. Barley, cash, 38@60c. Timothy, January, $4.57½; March, $4.65. Clover, January, $11.25; March, $11.40.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—General liquidation has been the order of the day in wheat and a further decline of 1¼c was at one time recorded, making a decline of 2½c in two days, and 5c from the recent top prices. In addition to the generally bearish sentiment accentuated through the disappointment felt at the failure of the Wall street "angels" to support the market. Short selling became popular, but on the further decline, a very healthy cash demand sprung up, which found the market oversold and created a rally to 75c from the low point of 74¼c. As intimated in our letter yesterday, we anticipated a healthier position for wheat, with the bugaboo removed of supposed manipulation and a deal on the bull side. The fear of that has done much to restrict both speculative and cash business and the removal of that danger today has been predicted, and a good cash business generally, in addition to sales here and at the seaboard. Kansas City reports 150,000 bus and St. Louis, 100,000 bus sold.

Possibly there is some duplication in this, but at any rate a decided improvement is visible. As we have remarked before the market needs only just such a tonic as a good commercial demand which will very soon attract the speculative demand and be effective in permanently advancing on legitimate lines wheat prices. It is somewhat premature to anticipate this yet, but makes purchases on further breaks, in our judgment, profitable.

The corn market has shown remarkable independence and strength by paying no attention to the decided weakness in wheat, but in the face of that showing a moderate advance. Country offerings were very small. Weather West was cold and clear. The commercial position of corn is one of very marked strength, and the promise of an active market in that cereal from now till May is very pronounced.

The oats market has about held its own, but holders evidently still are buying on dips. New York exports, 75,000 bus; local sales, 75,000 bus.

The provision market has been quiet, some liquidation, but offerings well absorbed by commission houses. Hogs estimated, 27,000. The market has held very well and a steady market has prevailed.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅛c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 17.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 71⅞c; May, 75⅞c; July, 76⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75⅛c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼B	74¾	75⅝	80
High	76⅜	74⅝-¾	75⅞	80-⅛
Low	75⅜	73½-⅞	74½-¼	79⅛
Close	75⅞	74⅛-½	75A	79¾A
July—				
Open	77B	75⅜	72¼@72⅝	....
High	....	75⅞	72⅝	....
Low	....	74½	71¾	....
Close	76⅝B	75⅛-¼	*72¼-⅜	....

*January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅛-¾	38-⅛@38	$14.02½@$14.07
High	25⅜	38⅜	14.15
Low	24⅞-¾	37¾-⅞	13.97
Close	25¼	38⅛-⅜A	14.15A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	52,250	74,714
Philadelphia	38,102	123,520
Baltimore	32,273	20,000
Toledo	28,711	10,500
Detroit	5,707	....
St. Louis	60,000	29,000
Chicago	72,127	33,353
Milwaukee	33,150	....
Minneapolis	249,280	30,960
Kansas City	82,400	126,300
Duluth	31,255	....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 17.—Close: Wheat, March, 79⅝c; May, 79¾c; July, 79¼c. Corn, January, 46½c; May, 44c; July, 44⅛c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ⅜@½d lower; February, 6s ⅜d; March, 6s ⅝d; May, 6s ⅝d. Corn, quiet, ¼@⅜d lower; January, 3s 10⅛d; February, 3s 9⅝d; March, 3s 9⅜d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a good tone to the inquiry for farm chunks and prices ranging around $60 to $100, with a few from $110 to $130. Values on all classes firm, to a shade higher. Trade in general fully as active as any day last week. Trade from the logging districts active, with a strong demand from heavy prime offerings. Values:

Drafters, extra....	$150.00 to $180.00
Drafters choice..	100.00 to 150.00
Drafters, common to good.. ..	80.00 to 125.00
Farm mares, choice	75.00 to 125.00
Farm mares, com. to good	75.00 to 100.00

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Cattle receipts, 11,000; including 1100 Texans; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.10; poor to medium, $3.60@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.55; cows, $2.75@4.25; heifers, $2.60@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.70; bulls, $2.75@4.40; calves, $4.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.10@4.90; Texas grass steers, $3.35@3.10; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.65.

Hogs receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 7129; steady, closing strong; top, $5.32½; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.32½; rough heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $5.10@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.25.

Sheep receipts, 15,000; steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.70; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@3.80; Western sheep, $3.75@4.65; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.60; native lambs, $4.25@5.55; Western lambs, $5.00@5.50.

Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 16,876; hogs, 38,771; sheep, 16,320. Shipments—Cattle, 34,000; hogs, 1855; sheep, nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	24 @ 26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22 @ 24
Dairies, fancy	18 @ 20
Dairy, fair	16 @ 17
Packing stock	11 @ 12
EGGS.	
Fresh	23 @ 24
Storage	20 @ 21
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12½@ 13
Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 16
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, eating	3 50 @ 4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 25
King apples	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10 @ 1 50
California lemons	3 00 @ 3 25
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 75
Florida oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7 @ 7½
California navel oranges	3 00 @ 3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40 @ 2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @ 9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @ 8 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ¼ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	52 @ 55
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Radishes, doz	85 @ 1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50 @ 1 75
Wax beans	5 25 @ 5 50
Celery, California	50 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10 @ 1 25
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Horse radish, per lb	8
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	9 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 11
Ducks	10
Geese	10
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	9
Veal, good	8
Veal, fancy	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 8
Hogs	7
Pork loins	8½
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots, sacked	40
Oats, car lots, sacked	29
Hay, upland	13 50
Hay, timothy	15 50
Feed No. 1	15 50
Feed No. 2	16 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 3458 packages; market firm; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 1314 packages; firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 4132 packages; firm. Western average packed at mark, 19@20c; Western, loss off, 20½c. Sugar, raw, steady; refined, steady. Coffee, steady; No. 7 Rio, 7⅛c. Molasses, steady.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Butter quiet; creameries, 14@20; dairies, 11½@18. Eggs active; fresh, 19.

NO DEAL YET MADE.

Calumet & Hecla Purchase Story Is Not Confirmed.

While it has been known for some time that negotiations have been underway between the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining company and Frederick Weyerhaeuser and associates for the controlling interest in about 100,000 acres of land in Douglas county, Wis., copper lands, the deal, which has been announced, is said to be premature and very much exaggerated. If the Calumet & Hecla people go into the deal they will undoubtedly put up the money to push the development of a mine, but they will first be convinced that the results will repay them for the money expended. It is denied that any deal has yet been made.

RACE IN CANAL.

Arrangement For Boat Meet On Drainage Canal.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—According to the Daily News arrangements have been practically completed for a racing meet on the drainage canal some time in June or July between the crew of the university of Wisconsin and the crew of some prominent Eastern college. Negotiations are being conducted with Pennsylvania and Cornell for the race, which it is proposed to make an annual event. The race was proposed by Coach Phil King, of Wisconsin, while in the East recently and was received with much favor. It would be viewed by over 50,000 people.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—At todays session of the National Council of Building Trades, the general secretary was directed to correspond with the national council contractors with a view of adopting plans of compulsory arbitration.

The Keeley treatment cures the desire for drink absolutely. Keeley Institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Regular Lakeside dance will be held on Saturday evening. All members and friends invited.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Unloading of Steel Stocks at the Opening at Notable Declines.

THEY RALLIED LATER

But Fell Off Again and Railroad Stocks Also Sold Down.

New York, Jan. 17.—There was urgent unloading of the steel stocks at the opening at notable declines in prices, and the unsettled condition of the London market also affected the railroad list. Federal Steel was quoted simultaneously at 45½@47½ on sales of 10,000 shares, compared with 48⅝ last night. Tin plate dropped 2¼, and Steel & Wire and American Smelting were off about 1¼ each. People's Gas dropped 1½. In the railroad list declines reached about a point in Northern Pacific and Erie first pfd and Manhattan and St. Paul were heavily sold at a decline of ¾. There were a few insignificant gains, but the prevailing tone of the market was notably weak.

Support was accorded the market, St. Paul being marked up to 162½ and all other railways recovering the opening losses and rallying in some instances well above yesterday's close. New weak spots cropped out in the steel group. Republic Steel pfd losing 3; Colorado Fuel, 2½; Pressed Steel, 2, and Steel Hoop, 1¾. Federal Steel broke anew to 45¾ and the preferred was off 2 points. Tennessee Coal, on the other hand, rose 1 point. The high-priced industrials and local tractions rallied materially. The liquidation in the metal stocks induced selling all around before 11 o'clock, and the market became very irregular.

Railroad stocks, which had been strong in the first hour, were sold down, and the steel group advanced. Federal Steel crept up to within ⅜ of yesterday's final price, and Steel and Wire ruled at a parity. Disappointment at the 2 per cent dividend on New York, Chicago & St. Louis, second preferred, caused liberal offerings and it fell 4½. The common lost 4. These two stocks then recovered 2¼. The speculative uncertainty was indicated by the marked dullness. Bonds were irregular.

The market was undermined by weakness in Manhattan, which fell 4⅜ below the best and carried the other New York tractions down about 2½ to 3⅝. The close was active and weak.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am Sugar Trust..	133½	135⅝	132⅝	132¾
Am. Steel, com	39½	39⅞	38	38⅞
Am. Tobacco	113½	114¼	112¾	113
Atchison, com	45	45⅞	44	44
Atchison, pfd	84⅞	85¼	84¼	84⅞
Brooklyn Transit ..	83¼	84¼	80½	82½
C., M. & St. P.	150	152½	149¾	150
C., B. & Q.	144⅞	145	143⅜	143⅜
Federal Steel	47	48¾	45½	47
Federal Steel, pfd.	69½	70½	68½	69¼
B. & O.	91⅜	91¾	87½	87⅞
L. & N.	88¼	88¾	88	88¼
Manhattan	119¼	121	116¼	116¾
Missouri Pacific	84¾	86⅝	84¾	84⅞
Nor. Pacific, com...	82¾	83⅞	82	82½
Nor. Pacific, pfd ...	86⅜	86½	86¼	86¼
People's Gas	99	100	98¼	98½
Rock Island	123	123⅜	121¾	121⅞
Southern Pacific ...	43¾	44¼	43⅛	43¼
Tenn. & C. I.	54	55½	54	54½
U. S. Leather, com.	12¾	12⅞	12	12
Union Pacific, pfd..	83¼	83⅞	83	83¼
Union Pacific, com..	83¼	84⅞	82⅞	82¾
Western Union	84¼	84½	83⅞	84¼

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

Waldorf to Logan—The action of the market confirms the impression that large lines of stocks have been and are being liquidated. Good news is taken advantage of to sell on in the railroad stocks, while bad news in the industrials finds quick reflection in a marked degree in prices at the same time that large dividends fall perfectly flat. Hence conservative opinion is that active stocks are a sale on all the rallies. St. Paul, Burlington, Pennsylvania, Rock Island, New York Central, the Pacifics and Baltimore & Ohio are particularly mentioned in this connection as among those which are for sale in quantity whenever prices are bid up on the short interest. The latter interest is reported to have increased the past day or two and buying by bears may at any time cause an upward turn of 1 to 3 points. Close observers say that will be the opportunity to sell for a decline.

Dow-Jones gossip—Reported Federal Steel will issue 15,000,000 debentures. J. J. Hill denies purchase or sale of St. Paul stock. He says Great Northern, Northern Pacific-St. Paul deal is off. Rights on Burlington, new stock worth 4 per cent. Sixty roads for first week January show net increase of 9.40 per cent. One million one hundred and forty thousand dollars in gold engaged for shipment to Paris. Twelve industrials declined .79 per cent and twenty active railways declined .42 per cent.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 3 to 7 points lower under a spurt of room selling and absence of support. Following the call, the trading level was not 10 points under last night's closing. There was an abundance of news in hand to the effect that southern spot markets were maintaining a firm front and sentiment which was at first quite bearish, later became impartial.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 9⅞; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales, none. Cotton futures closed steady; January, $9.59; February, $9.33; March, $9.30; April, $9.28; May, $9.28; June, $9.26; July, $9.26; August, $9.00; September, $8.49; October, $8.22; November, $8.10.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 17.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 96 15-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Clearings, $26,028,417; balances $1,657,578. Posted exchange, $4.84@$4.88. New York exchange, 20c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 17.—Money on call, steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@¼ for demand and $4.83¼@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½@¾; silver certificates, 64½@65½; bar silver, 63¾; Mexican dollars, 49¼. Government bonds easier: 2's registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.05¼; 3's, registered, $1.09½; coupon, 1.10; new 4's, registered, $.36¾; coupon, $1.37½; old 4's, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5's, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.11.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 17.—Close: Adventure, 9¾@10¼; Allouez, 4¼ asked; Anaconda, 46½@47½; Arcadian, 18@19; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 91; Atlantic, 91; Atlantic, 29; Baltic, 33; Bingham, 14¾; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston & Montana, 320; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 78½@80; Calumet & Hecla, 845@850; Centennial, 22½; Cometa, 10 bid; Copper Range, 38½; Dominion Coal, 36¾@37; Elm River, 4½@5; Franklin, 19; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 35; Mass, 13@7⅛; Michigan, 5; Mohawk, 24 asked; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 31; Osceola, 82 bid; Oil, 13¼@¾; Parrott, 49¼@½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 177; Rhode Island, 4½@¾; Santa Fe, 6⅝@7⅛; Tamarack, 328@332; Tecumseh, 1⅝@7⅛; Trimountain, 21¾; Union Land, 3@½; Utah, 23; Victoria, 3⅞@4; Winona, 5⅛@7⅛; Wolverine, 48⅝; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

STATE ENTRY FIXED.

The Hague, Jan. 17.—The state entry of Queen Wilhelmina and the future prince consort, Duke Henry of Mecklenberg Schwerin, into Amsterdam, has been set for March 5.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
CONSUMPTION
Bronchitis, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers
Beware of Imitations.

SALON PICTURE

David Ericson's Picture That Won Mention at Paris, Exhibited Here.

In the window of C. W. Ericson's clothing store there is now on display the painting which David Ericson exhibited at the Paris solon, and which won honorable mention at that famous exhibition in which all the masters of art in the world strive for honrs. It is entitled "Orpheus a Desole." During the months of October and November it was on exhibition at the Chicago Art institute, where it won much favorable comment.

The theme of the painting is idealistic, and it pictures a story which is familiar to all students of mythology. Orpheus, who had such skill as a performer on the lyre that his music charmed the beasts and that even the trees and rocks could not resist, visits hades to find his wife, Eurydice, who is confined there. With his wonderful lyre he charms the powers there, and Pluto finally gives him his wife on condition that he will not look back at her until he reaches the earth. His longing to see her is so great that he fails to resist the temptation, and looks back, and at that instant she disappears and is taken back to darkness and is lost to him forever. It is at this moment that Mr. Ericson has sketched Orpheus, just as he has looked back.

The treatment of the subject is most interesting and will engage the attention of every student or lover of art. One of the leading papers of Paris said of it:

"The 'Requiem of Orpheus,' by David Ericson, is tragique and beautiful. The god vanquished by destinies has lost the chord and is discouraged. In the desolate landscape with the coming solitude of night, the lyre lies mute and lamented, while in the darkening shadows wild carnivorous animals are approaching stealthily. One has a liking for the quality of this canvas."

Mr. Ericson's Duluth friends will rejoice at the opportunity of seeing his work. He is now engaged on a new painting which will depict a scene in the flight of the holy family to Egypt.

Favorable For Logging.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, of the Musser-Sauntry Logging company, was in the city today on a short business trip. The company is getting out a large number of logs near the state line this winter. Mr. Sauntry says that logging operations are showing great activity at the present time. The freeze-up has made excellent ice and the logs will now commence to come in large numbers.

A Sleighing Party.

A delightful sleigh ride party was given by Master Joe Salter Wednesday evening to Lester Park to a number of his friends. After the ride refreshments were served at his home, No. 504 East Superior street, and the remainder of the evening was spent in playing games and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Salter were the chaperones. Those present were:

Misses Lillian Oppel, Adalaid Oppel, Ethel Dwyer, Lillian Quin, Mamie Kugler, Jule Kunore, Trizsa Beattie, Florence Wishart, Margaret O'Heron, Ella [illegible] Huntington, Gertrude Young, May Connors.

Messrs. Irving Stearns, Roy Phillips, William Huntington, Willie Bloedel, Judson Clark, Frank Tresise, John Tresise, George Cruscke, James Roberts, H. J. Flolich, of Superior; Robert Haskins, Emil Kritz.

Employes Must Vaccinate.

By reason of the request of the health department of the city, orders have been issued by the Duluth-Superior Traction company for the vaccination of its employes. The order is stringent and effects conductors, motormen and shop-men who, if they wish to retain their positions must either be vaccinated by Saturday night or produce a doctor's certificate showing that they have been successfully vaccinated within one year. Over fifty of the employes were vaccinated by the company's physician.

HE IS HANGED.

Morrison, Murderer of Canadian Family, Pays the Penalty of Death.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—A Regina, N. W. T., special announces that Morrison, who was hacked to pieces with an ax last June several members of the McArthur family, paid the penalty of the crime on the gallows this morning. The drop fell at 8:05, Radcliffe, the professional hangman, making a clean job of it. The crime was the most brutal in the history of the Canadian West. The condemned man, after perpetrating the crime, fired two bullets into his own body, but recovered. Morrison was hanged on the same scaffold used to hang Luis Riel. A captain of the Salvation Army, who attended him throughout his confinement, was present and offered prayer, during which the bolt was drawn.

MANDATE ISSUED.

Order In Neely Case Is Made By the Court.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The mandate of the United States court in the Neely case was issued today and turned over to the attorney general. It will be forwarded to the district attorney for the southern district of New York. No intimation has been received here as to whether any further steps will be taken in Neely's behalf before the writ is presented to the New York court. If not he will be sent to Cuba in compliance with the court's decision.

SAMUEL IS IT.

Fullerton's Appointment Is Practically Agreed Upon.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appointment of Samuel Fullerton as executive agent of the state game and fish department is practically determined.

It was reported today that Governor Van Sant had sent for Maj. Seebach, of Red Wing, who is a candidate for adjutant general, and will have a conference with him in regard to the appointment. In the meantime, Bixby is pushing the claim of Albert Rhenke, of Kenyon, for the state board of appeals.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Karlsrhue, from Bremen.

FLOWERS FOR QUAY

Pennsylvania Boss Is Received In Senate Like a Conquering Hero.

HE IS SWORN IN

No Demonstration Permitted, Though His Friends Were Numerous In Galleries.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Hon. Mathew Stanley Quay, re-elected yesterday as senator from Pennsylvania, today presented himself at the bar of the senate and took the oath of office. His election was accomplished after a most memorable contest and the scene of his induction into office today was no less memorable. The galleries were thronged by a gay and brilliant assembly long before the hour of meeting. Scores of Mr. Quay's friends, personal and political, had come from all parts of Pennsylvania to witness the final scene of a great contest—a scene which by them was made a gala occasion.

Mr. Quay had been assigned to the second seat in the back row on the Republican side, the desk formerly occupied by Mr. Hanna, of Ohio. An hour before the senate convened elaborate and beautiful floral pieces began to be piled on and around the senator's desk. By the time the senate was called to order, the messengers had found it impossible to place to advantage any more of the floral offerings. Not in the history of the senate has a single senator been the recipient of such a profusion of flowers, beautiful in themselves and lavishly elaborate in their arrangement, as the Pennsylvania senator received today. One of the handsomest pieces was a huge keystone arch of white immortelles, the keystone being of deep red immortelles. It was several feet in height. The flowers came to the capitol literally by the wagon load, and it was found impossible to display all of them in the senate chamber. Many of them were allowed to remain in the senate corridors.

Just before the senate convened Mr. Quay entered the chamber. As he was recognized by his friends a tremendous applause swept over the crowded galleries. It was prolonged for a full half minute. Meantime Mr. Quay was receiving congratulations from his colleagues. Mr. Penrose, who was also the recipient of several floral pieces, presented the credentials of Mr. Quay. They were read and placed on file.

Mr. Penrose then requested that the oath of office be administered to his colleague. As no obection was offered, Mr. Penrose escorted Mr. Quay to the desk of the president pro tem, Mr. Frye. Before taking the oath Mr. Quay shook hands cordially with Mr. Frye.

The president pro tem previously had announced to the people in the galleries that no applause or demonstrations of approval or disapproval were permitted under the rules of the senate. Thus no demonstration occurred when Mr. Quay had taken the oath. After he had signed the roll at the desk of the secretary, he retired to his seat, where he was overwhelmed with congratulations.

A bill to provide for sub-ports of entry and delivery in the Hawaiian islands was reported by Mr. Hanna from the committee on commerce and passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—There were hardly fifty members in their places when the house met today. A majority of the memers had gone over to the senate to witness the administration of the oath to Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania.

The house, without preliminary business, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, in the chair, and took up the consideration of the bill to revise and codify the postal laws of the United States. The order for its consideration made last week was modified so as to make it a continuing order not to interfere with the appropriation bill, conference reports and private bill day.

Mr. Louis, California, in charge of the bill, made a brief explanation of the provisions of the measure and explained in answer to many inquiries that the bill made no modifications of existing statutes regarding railway mail pay, the salaries of railway mail clerks or any of the mooted questions regarding the postal service.

THEY MAKE BOXES.

Paper Box Makers Talk About Strawboard Prices.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—Paper box manufacturers from all parts of the country were present today at the annual meeting of the Western Paper Box Manufacturers' association. The recent increase of $6 a ton in the price of straw board, the output of which is said to be practically controlled by a combine, was the principal question discussed today.

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.

Common and Preferred Stocks Both Get Returns.

New York, Jan. 17.—The directors of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent on its second preferred stock, also the regular annual dividend of 5 per cent on its preferred stock. No dividend was declared on the second preferred stock last year.

RUNAWAY ENGINE.

Run Amuck In Yards and Kills a Porter.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 17.—A runaway engine in the Rock Island railroad yards yesterday crashed into and overturned a coach on a Wabash train, killing Jesse Bell, a porter, and injuring a woman passenger and two children, and then collided with and disabled an engine on a Rock Island train.

DOONER IS ENDORSED.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.—The forenoon session today of the Bricklayers and Masons International was devoted principally to committee work. A resolution was adopted endorsing John J. Dooner, superintendent of buildings of New York city and a member of Bricklayers' union, No. 7, of that city, for chairman of the building commission of New York city, vice Thos. J. Brady, resigned.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE
Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?
So physicians say.
Quit them and the headaches quit.
Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

CARE FOR SEAMEN

Lake Carriers' Association Adopts a Benefit Scheme For Mariners.

DOES NOT OBJECT

Association Withdraws Objection to a Suspended Cable Bridge at Duluth.

Detroit, Jan. 17.—The grain shoveling committee of the Lake Carriers' association, to which was referred the handling of the grain at the elevators in Buffalo for the ensuing year, met today and re-appointed Thomas W. Kennedy superintendent of the shoveling. This will be confirmed by the association. The sub-committee of four, with Capt. Ed Smith, of Buffalo, at the head, which took active charge of the shoveling last year, was also continued in office for the ensuing year.

After an executive session lasting two hours, the convention adopted the idea of a seamen's federation. Members of this federation, which will be controlled by the Lake Carriers' association, will pay a certain small portion of their wages into a beneficiary fund from which death and accident benefits will be paid to the sailors or their families. The Lake Carriers' association will make up any deficit in the fund. A committee of eleven members was appointed to draft a plan on which the beneficiary feature can be based. Secretary Keep, who was a member of the committee, said that unless some insurmountable obstacle was met by the committee the federation would be started early in the navigation season.

While the several committees were at work during the morning, the convention received a number of communications on marine matters. The shipmasters' association of the lakes requested that the association take some action towards compelling shippers to file a duplicate bill of lading with the custom officers from whom they receive their clearance papers, with a view of securing more accurate statistics of the tonnage carried on the lakes. The request was referred to the committee on aids to navigation.

A request from a number of flaxseed shippers that the same bill of lading which is used for grain cargoes be used for cargoes of flaxseed was referred to the executive committee. The association also withdrew its objection to the suspended cable transfer bridge which it is proposed to erect at Duluth.

DARING CRIME.

Man Shoots and Robs Two People In English Railway Coach.

London, Jan. 17.—A sensational murder was committed this afternoon on a train of the London & Southwestern railway. The murderer, who is said, in some quarters to be an American, entered the car occupied by Mrs. King, of Southampton, and Mr. Peterson, of Winchester, at East Leigh. When passing Surbiton, the man drew a revolver, killed Pearson and also wounded Mrs. King in the cheek. He then rifled the pockets of Pearson. The murderer jumped from the train at Vauxhall, but was pursued and captured. The police, thus far, decline to give the man's name.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

Wisconsin Legislature Is Asked For a Large Sum.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 17.—A bill fixing the appropriation for the state university was introduced in the assembly this morning by Mr. Frost. It asks an increase of $36,000 income, making the total $316,000, and in addition $240,000 for new buildings, $175,000 for a central agricultural college and $65,000 for equipping the new engineering building, machine shops, etc. In the senate a bill to legalize the practice of osteopathy in the state was introduced by Senator Rhoer, of Milwaukee. It provides for a state board of five osteopathic physicians, whose certificates shall be necessary in order to practice the science. They are not to pose as medical practitioners, and the law prvides that they shall not be entitled to prescribe drugs.

There are good 5¢ cigars and better 5¢ cigars. Then comes
Sealette Cigar
the 2 for 10¢
½ dozen costs a nickle.
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 783 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

MOUNT DEAD.

Former Indiana Governor Dies Soon After His Term Expired.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—James A. Mount, who retired Monday at noon from the office of governor of the state of Indiana, died very suddenly at 6:45 o'clock last night, in his apartments at the Denison hotel.

He had attended a reception tendered by Mrs. Mount to a number of prominent ladies of the city during the afternoon, and shortly after the guests departed he started for a walk. Upon his return he said nothing about being ill, and after removing his hat and overcoat sat down to read. In a few minutes he turned to his wife and niece, who were in the room, and said: "I am sick; it's my heart. Send for a doctor at once."

After taking off his collar and tie and assisting her husband to reach his bed, Mrs. Mount went out into the corridor, where she met Senator and Mrs. Charles C. Binckley, of Richmond. She was wringing her hands and said: "Mr. Mount is very ill. Please get a doctor as quickly as possible."

Dr. O. S. Runnells was called and found those in attendance at Mr. Mount's bedside chafing his feet and hands in an effort to revive him. He knelt down and listened for a heart beat, and rising on his feet, said:

"You can do nothing for him; he is dead."

During his term of office Governor Mount was attacked several times by fainting spells, but none of them was serious. Col. Wilson, who was in the office with him during his terms of office, said last night: "Governor Mount was worked to death. His close application to the duties of his office impaired his health, and unless some of the burden is removed from the shoulders of the governors of Indiana, this office will kill anybody."

CABLE FLASHES.

Samuel Lewis, the London money lender and usurer, who died Sunday, left £4,000,000, all of which goes, under his will, to his widow, with the exception of £290,000 which is divided among relatives.

The attempt of the United Irish League to drive from public life all candidates at the municipal elections who voted for the address of welcome to Queen Victoria, has signally failed.

Rev. Father M. C. O'Brien was appointed bishop of Portland, Me., at the last meeting of the congregation of the propaganda at Rome.

It is understood in London that Tom L. Johnson, the American street car capitalist, has bought the Baker Street & Waterloo underground railroad of the London & Globe Finance corporation, limited.

The Indian government has accepted the Indian currency committee's proposal of 1898, providing that the profit on the coinage of rupees be kept in gold, as a special reserve, entirely separate from the paper currency reserve. The new departure becomes effective in April.

The United States transport Buford arrived at Manila from Vigan, on the northwest coast of the island of Luzon, last night, with the Thirty-sixth regiment of infantry, U. S. V. The soldiers will land, camp on the Luneta, and sail on the transport Pennsylvania for San Francisco, Jan. 25.

Governor Allen today signed the first bill passed by both houses of the Porto Rican legislature, providing for the establishment of jury trials.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh. It got so bad I could not work. I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

OVER THE VAAL.

De Wet Reported to Have Joined Forces With Transvaal Commandoes.

London, Jan. 17.—The important report received from Johannesburg, that Gen. De Wet has crossed the Vaal and joined forces with the Transvaal commandoes, if true, probably means the concentration of 7000 Boers, with several guns, for another big attack. There is a rumor current in Cape Town that several Boer leaders are urging an attack upon the mines. It has long been understood that Gen. De Wet has been anxious to join the invaders in Cape Colony, and this rumor may be spread to cover an attempt to break southward.

As an outcome of the fact that the Boers in several instances have worn khaki, a government notice has been promulgated in Pretoria, prohibiting civilians from wearing khaki, and notifying all persons who wear this costume, which is likely to be mistaken for the British uniform, that they will render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

The war office issued no fresh news yesterday.

The response to the government's call for volunteers is said to be very brisk in both London and the provinces. Defensive measures in South Africa proceed apace. Seven thousand men have joined the city guard in Cape Town and 3000 others have volunteered in the suburbs. An additional big gun has been mounted on Table Mountain.

A small Boer commando entered Sutherland, cut the telegraph wires, looted the stores and then proceeded northward.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Boers occupied Aberdeen, forty miles south of Graaff Reinet Tuesday.

A unique feature of Kitchener's fighting scouts is the enrollment of 300 Matabele camp followers for riding and leading the spare horses. This is likely to renew the color agitation.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

SENATOR TOWNE PRESIDENT.

He Acted As Vice President For An Hour.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Yesterday afternoon Acting Vice President Frye called Mr. Towne to the chair, and he presided over the senate for an hour.

During Mr. Towne's occupancy of the chair Senator Mark Hanna came in, and, noticing that the new senator from Minnesota was presiding, went up and shook hands with him.

"It occurred to me," said Hanna, "when I saw you up there, that we were at last in the hands of our enemies."

"Not as bad as that," replied Mr. Towne, "but I am the only man in the senate who has served one term in the house, one month in the senate, one week as member of a senate committee, and one hour as vice president."

Senator Hanna laughed heartily at this sally.

To Prevent the Grip
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

PLUMS IN THE NAVY

Places Promised By the President By Request of Mrs. McKinley.

TWO FINE BILLETS

Dr. Rixey to Be Surgeon General—Rand For Paymaster General.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley is understood to have promised two desirable billets in the navy to close personal friends, and in each instance is said to have followed the wishes of Mrs. McKinley.

He proposes making his physician, Dr. P. N. Rixey, who accompanied the presidential party on every journey they make out of Washington, surgeon general of the navy on the expiration of the term of the present official. Dr. Rixey has the rank of medical inspector, but he is so much junior to a great many other officers that his appointment will no doubt be vigorously criticised by other officers of the corps. The rank of medical director, which is the highest of the medical corps, has been the one from which the surgeon general has usually been taken.

The president is also said to have promised the chief of the pay corps to his friend, Paymaster Rand, on the close of Paymaster General Kenny's term. His appointment will not be a surprise to the service, as he was expected to be chosen for the place when Admiral Stewart was retired, in the spring of 1899. He is an intimate friend of the president and has been on duty here since 1897. He is one of the junior officers in his grade and does not retire for age until 1906. The term of Surgeon General Van Reypen will expire next December. He might be reappointed to hold office until his retirement, Nov. 14, 1902, but this is not expected, as the president's policy has been not to appoint bureau chiefs who have not a full term before them before reaching the retiring age.

* * *

If a plan prepared by Secretary Long is approved by congress, the commissioned rank in the navy will be practically open to the enlisted force, and a sailor may have the same opportunity of attaining high rank as the soldier now has in the army.

Warrant officers are the highest rank and rating that it is possible for an enlisted man now to secure, and no officer of the line can be commissioned who has not been graduated from the naval academy. The secretary seeks to hold out to the sailor the same chance, but not to the same extent, the private has in the army, and thus encourage a still higher class of men to enter the lowest grade of the service. The scheme provides for the promotion of boatswains and gunners to the grade of ensign. The general board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, and whose views are requested in the matter, has presented a plan to promote certain warrant officers. It is believed that the proposed legislation would have a tendency to popularize the navy, inasmuch as it would afford to deserving enlisted men an opportunity to secure reward for meritorious service by promotion, through intermediate grades, to the rank of commissioned officers in the regular line of promotion.

A bill drawn in accordance with the plan, which will be submitted to both naval committees of congress with the secretary's approval, provides that vacancies in the grade of ensign remaining unfilled by graduates of the naval academy on July 30 of any year shall be filled by the president appointing to that grade not exceeding six boatswains or gunners in any one calendar year. No person shall be so appointed who is over 35 years of age, and who has not served three years as a warrant officer, who is not recommended by commanding officers under whom he has served, and until he shall have passed such competitive examinationas maybe prescribed by the navy department. The secretary is authorized to send such officers to the naval academy for a special course not to exceed one year.

* * *

Intimate friends of Mr. Carlisle who talked with him recently while he was here in attendance on the supreme court say he is much pleased with his new place of residence. He has not only found New York agreeable as a residence, but his legal engagements have been profitable. Washington and New York seem to be the two inviting spots for settlement for all those in the legal profession who have been in national public life and go out with no reasonable prospect of return.

It would not be easy to figure up the number of former congressment who are now practicing before the departments and the courts of Washington. Some of these do not make much headway, but others are in the receipt of highly remunerative retainers. Several former congressmen in active practice here are popularly credited with professional incomes ranging from $20,000 to $50,000 per annum. There are not so many of these in New York, as a matter of course, but those who are there are all said to be doing well. It is said that Mr. Carlisle is to receive a very large fee in the Porto Rican cases—enough to keep him going very comfortably for a year.

It has been understood that Attorney General Griggs will leave the cabinet at the end of the present term of Mr. McKinley, and has made arrangements to open law offices in New York. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who will be succeeded by Mr. Blackburn on March 4, has had for some time New York connections, and, according to report, will remove to that city at the end of his senatorial term.

* * *

To meet the expenses consequent upon the maintenance of such a strong force of men-of-war on the Asiatic station, Secretary Long, it is understood, will ask congress to make a deficiency appropriation of $4,000,000. Practically this entire sum is needed to defray the expenses arising out of the China trouble and the uprising in the Philippines.

Complaint has been made to the navy department that English shipbuilders at Hong Kong and Shanghai charge exorbitantly for the work done upon American vessels. Commander J. C. Fremont, commandant of the Cavite navy yard, has called the attention of the department to the crowded condition of the yards, the lack of facilities and the necessity for taking some action to relieve the congestion.

Some time will elapse before the station at Olangapa, Subig bay, will be in a condition to make repairs, and American ships must go to Hong Kong and Shanghai for extensive repairs or else return to the United States. At this moment, in view of the situation in China, it is impossible to decrease the American force in the far East, though upon the arrival of the Kentucky, and providing the condition of affairs permit, the Oregon, which was only temporarily repaired at Kure, Japan, will be brought to San Francisco.

Rear Admiral Hichborn has found the appropriation for repairing ships for the present year insufficient, and in order that his bureau may get through the year without skimping on work, it will be necessary, in his opinion, to expend $1,000,000 more. Most of this money will be required for repairs to ships in China and the Philippines, and the remainder will be utilized in repairing the Baltimore, San Francisco, Texas, Olympia, Cincinnati and Boston.

Rear Admiral Melville wants $680,000 additional to meet the expenses of his bureau. Admiral Melville has sent thousands of dollars' worth of engineering tools and spare parts of machinery to Cavite, and strongly urges that a vessel be fitted up as an engineering repair ship and sent to the Asiatic station.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE Symptoms of a Very Common Trouble?

There is no disease so common in the United States as catarrh, because it appears in so many forms and attacks so many different organs.

It is a common mistake to suppose that catarrh is confined to the nose and throat. Any inflammation of the mucuous membrane, wherever located, accompanied by abnormal secretions, is catarrh. Catarrh of stomach or bladder, or intestines, is nearly as common as nasal catarrh and much more serious, although it is true that stomach catarrh and catarrh of other internal organs is the result of neglected nasal catarrh.

A new remedy has recently appeared which, so far as tested, seems to be remarkably effective in promptly curing catarrh, wherever located. The preparation is sold by druggists generally under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and in addition to being very palatable and convenient, possesses extraordinary merit, in many cases giving immediate relief from the coughing, hawking and constant clearing of the throat and head, those symptoms with which everyone is familiar who has ever suffered from colds in the head and throat.

Catarrh is simply a continuation of these symptoms until the trouble becomes chronic and grows gradually worse from year to year.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Hydrastin, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol and similar antiseptics and catarrh specifics, from which it will be seen that no secret is made of the ingredients, and also that no mineral poisons are used, as in the case with many well known catarrh medicines.

For catarrh of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, for catarrh of stomach, intestines or bladder, no preparation is so safe and gives such rapid and permanent results as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized package. You can use them with assurance that you will not contract the cocaine or morphine habit as the results from this catarrh cure are apparent from the first day's use.

Cascarine
TAKE·IT AND·KEEP GOOD·HEALTH
The best laxative for you is Cascarine. It acts gently on the bowels, improves the appetite and keeps you in good health. At all druggists. 50c per bottle.
AT·ALL·DRUGGISTS·
50 cts·per·bottle
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MINNEAPOLIS
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CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A 3-year-old child of Mrs. Katherine Ebel, of Berlin, Ont., was abducted at noon Tuesday by a man who secured the child, under the excuse that he wanted its photograph taken. The woman's husband is in Detroit. All attempts to trace the child have been futile. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Julius Neufischer, who disappeared Tuesday. The police believe he has the child.

Capt. J. W. Moore, one of the best known vessel owners on the lakes, died today at Cleveland.

Judgment was pronounced yesterday at Sigourney, Iowa, on Sarah Kuhn, convicted of the murder of her husband, Charles Kuhn, condemning her to spend the remainder of her natural life in the penitentiary. She maintained that she was not guilty.

The body of a man whose throat was cut from ear to ear, was found in a trunk on a pile of skids at the bulkhead of Pier 11, East river, New York, yesterday. It was identified by a woman as the body of Michael Weissberger, or Weissberg, an East Side Hebrew, who was employed by a jewelry firm to sell jewelry on the installment plan.

A. B. Caldwell, founder of the Independent Order of Foresters, died at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday.

The dispatch from Fayette county stating that Speaker Henderson had donated $25,000 for the founding of a library for the upper Iowa university at Fayette was a mistake. The money was given by Andrew Carnegie at the instance of the speaker.

Governor Stanley decided last night that he would not issue an offer for a reward for the arrest of the perpetrators of Tuesday's negro burning in Leavenworth.

The bronze equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan, which is to be placed on the pedestal east of the same metal now standing in Iowa circle in Washington, arrived there from New York yesterday.

J. P. Mason, the New York defaulting bank teller, was arraigned before the United States commissioner. He pleaded not guilty and asked for an examination. The commissioner fixed bail at $10,000. Mason said he thought his mother-in-law would furnish the bail. He said he spent the money he took in household expenses.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed yesterday by the house. The bill has been under consideration over a week and had been assailed from many quarters, but its friends have stood solidly by it and defeated every amendment to which the river and harbor committee would not agree. The bill passed practically as it came from the committee.

Admiral Dewey, who has been suffering from a light touch of the grip, is reported to be steadily improving.

Adelbert Hay, United States consul to Pretoria, has started on his return to this country. It is improbable that he will return to Pretoria.

J. F. Harpster, cashier of the Bank of Walthena, Walthena, Kas., six miles west of St. Joseph, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. The Kansas state bank examiner arrived at Walthena to examine the accounts of the bank and soon afterwards Harpster walked into Bauer's undertaking establishment and fired the fatal bullet.

ADDRESS BY POWERS

Chief Statistician of Census Agricultural Bureau Talks at Salt Lake.

LIVE STOCK WEALTH

Benefits of Horse Shows to the Horse Industry Are Discussed.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 17.—At yesterday's session of the National Live Stock association L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture at the census office at Washington, D. C., spoke about "Our National Wealth in Live Stock." He said in part:

"The cow, the steer, and the humble pig are playing their part quite as effectively as the horse and mule in the struggle of America for the industrial supremacy of the world. Our cattle and swine give our people in the aggregate a tremendous importance and power. The American hog, by furnishing cheap meat to the workers of Europe, is undermining the power of all the old vested interests of the nations of that continent and will in time be a factor for toppling over even the thrones of kings and the power of aristocracy.

"The Americans are masters of the situation, and our live stock interests, more than our steam engines and water wheels, occupy the highest seat of power. The situation is full of encouragement for the American people at the opening of the twentieth century."

Levi B. Doud, of Illinois, spoke about "American Live Stock and Dressed Meat Export Trade." He said in part:

"The older nations of Europe are more and more dependent upon the outside world for food supplies. With their growing populations and lessening agricultural resources, together with our expanding methods of production and almost limitless agricultural resources, must make them our most profitable customers in the near future, provided we continue to increase the excellence of our exports and enable them to trade with us by instituting proper measures involving reciprocity as their essential features.

"We must not assume, however, that we will be without competition in our bid for foreign patronage. I regard as temporary England's embargo on South American cattle and sheep. The latter country may yet become the most formidable competitor of the United States in the marketing abroad of animals and meats. South American stock-growers have for years outbid North American buyers in the purchase of the best breeding cattle that England could produce. This shows that the former has ample means and are fully alive to the vital importance of quality in their herds and flocks toward winning the patronage of foreign markets. Moreover, North American stockmen, with plenty of North American money and enterprise, have been going to Mexico and South America in rapidly increasing numbers, and they will yet realize the wonderful natural resources of that country for producing live stock, and they will also seek markets for it by every means which broad intelligence and practical ingenuity can suggest.

"That which is true concerning future competition with South American cattle applies to sheep in a still greater degree. Mutton quality is what United States sheep breeders should look to for a successful export trade. South American sheep are of more desirable quality than ours, and if we now had to compete with them in the English markets, we would have to take second place with our sheep. The tendency in Europe as in America is changing rapidly to a demand for younger stock, especially in sheep. An avoidance of too much fat is a prime essential in preparing animals for European markets.

"The only possible means by which the United States can keep ahead of competitors in the markets of the world is to outdo them in the excellence of the products grown and to be liberal in the direction of reciprocity. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon producers of live stock in this country that to increase foreign outlets for our surplus is an absolute necessity to continued prosperity in all branches of the industry, and taht to successfully meet foreign competition and overcome foreign antagonistic legislation we must look more than all else to quality to help out—quality that is the result of better breeding and more intelligent feeding and care of growing animals, so as to produce the kinds most in demand in the markets."

O. P. Updegraff, of Topeka, Kan., spoke of the "Benefits of Horse Shows to the Horse Industry." He said in part:

"In the years 1897 to 1900 the horses in the United States increased in value $150,000,000. This was at a time, too, when there were no horses used on car lines, when automobiles were in common use, the bicycle in as much as it ever will be, and now at the dawning of the twentieth century the horses meeting the requirements at present are not nearly enough to meet the demand, and for this reason prices today are higher than for years. Instead of going out of fashion, horses are more in fashion than ever before. It is the high-class horse that brings the high dollar, and the horse shows held in many of our large cities are largely responsible for their value.

"During the past year the record shows the highest price paid for a single coach horse was $7800; for a pair of coach horses, $6250; for a lady's saddle hack, $2740; for a lady's phaeton pair, $5300; for a park four-in-hand, $10,250; for a hunter, $5000. An average of $1126 was obtained for forty head of trotting bred coach horses and $501.50 for an average of 700 horses sold at one sale of trotting bred ones. These sales have all taken place within the year, and while not particularly sensational, are indicative of a healthy condition of the horse industry."

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
WHIRLING SPRAY
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 3 Times Bldg., New York

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IMPORTS
THE NEW SOUTH AMERICAN PERFECTOS
Try the most costly Havana cigar that money can buy; it will "gag" you more or less. Then try an IMPORT; you'll find you can smoko another and another. They don't sicken, yet they have the nectar taste---rich as a nut. In this respect (and it is EVERYTHING in a cigar) you can't buy anything to surpass
IMPORTS
FOR ANY MONEY
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VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!
MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS
Address. BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

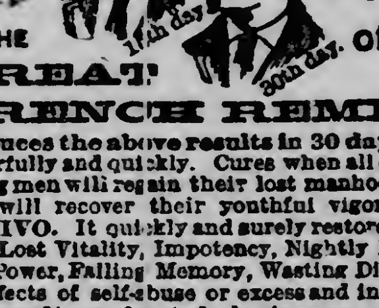
"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL goes TWICE as far as lard or butter and is better!

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book. 50c.
(Old Age Postponed.)
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 Wes Superior Street

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, January 9, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Xavier Bone, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lizzie Bone, executrix of the estate of Xavier Bone, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald-Jan-10-17-24-1901.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Casper H. Truelsen and Henriette D. Truelsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Frances L. Ackley, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of October, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 104 of mortgages, on page 248.

And whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, said Frances L. Ackley has died in the county of Tompkins, and state of New York, and the undersigned, Samuel H. Winton and Emily W. Brooks have been duly appointed executors of the estate of said Frances Ackley, deceased, and have duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary have been duly issued to them out of the surrogate's court of said Tompkins County, and a certified copy of said letters were on the 31st day of December, 1900, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 186 of deeds, page 49.

And whereas, such default consists in the non-payment of nine hundred and ninety dollars, principal and interest of the debt secured by said mortgage, and the further sums of seventy-one and 61-100 dollars, taxes paid on Dec. 31st, 1900, and seven and 12-100 dollars, insurance paid January 3rd, 1901, pursuant to the power contained in said mortgage.

And whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and there is due at the date of this notice, the sum of ten hundred sixty-eight and 73-100 dollars, principal, interest, taxes and insurance, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered one hundred and forty (140), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of February, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten hundred sixty-eight and 73-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 3rd, A. D. 1901.

SAMUEL H. WINTON AND EMILY W. BROOKS,
As Executors of the Estate of Frances L. Ackley, Mortgagee, Deceased.
F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-3-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-1901.

Real Estate and Rental Directory on this Page Saturday

ITS WORK IS GOOD

The Congregational Church Building Society Has Done Great Work.

HAS MANY BUILDINGS

It Has Helped Struggling Church Societies With Loans and Grants.

New York, Jan. 17.—The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Congregational Church Building society was held today. It is a twentieth century meeting. The society has been the means of putting into use 3929 buildings for church purposes, 731 of which are parsonages. It has also secured $2,790,651 for this work, and property valued at the time it was brought into use at not less than $15,415,658.

A feature of this work is that the money placed in the churches and parsonages secured in the end returns to the treasury of the society, to go out again to accomplish results similar to those for which and to which each donation was originally appropriated. The society began in 1853, with the contributions of a very small number of churches, amounting for the year to $1766, and closed the century with total receipts of $213,159 from 3158 Congregational churches.

With the exception of the year 1897, in which the board was busy disbursing the Stickney fund, this year has been the best of the whole forty-eight. Loans amounting to $109,000 have been voted to forty-nine churches. Grants amounting to $76,972 have been voted to ninety-seven churches. Both loans and grants have been voted to twenty-six churches. Loans amounting to $39,157 have been paid to twenty-six churches. Grants amounting to $60,881 have been paid to seventy churches. Both loans and grants have been paid to fifteen churches. Not less than $37,000 insurance has been paid to the society since it began its work. Dec. 31, 1900, a number of churches were in default on contributions or in installments on loans, or in both, in a very considerable sum. Total receipts from all sources for the year were $213,159.

In 1890 the number of houses of worship that had been secured through the aid of this society was 2024. Today it is 3186. At that date it had secured the erection of 270 parsonages. It now has on its record 734. To accomplish this the society has put into church buildings in the form of loans and grants $2,766,435, into parsonage buildings $299,338. The number of contributing churches in 1890 was 2051. The number during 1900 was 3158. Sixteen hundred and six buildings for church uses, an average of sixteen buildings a year, have been put into use, thus securing to the denomination, through the gifts of others on the field where these church buildings have been secured, additional gifts amounting to some five or six times the amount put in by this society.

The increase in the work of administration is about 400 per cent.

IN MICHIGAN.

Matt Meehan, Pumpman, Is Killed at Lake Superior Mine.

Ishpeming—Matt Meehan, a pumpman in section 16 mine of the Lake Superior Iron company, was killed. He came from the bottom of the mine in a skip loaded with ore and died soon after being taken from a pocket into which he was dumped. John Pintern, a miner, was killed by falling ore at section 21 mine of the same company.

Escanaba—Mrs. Joseph Wickert, wife of a prominent cigar manufacturer, has been stricken with smallpox. The house has been quarantined. The attack is very light.

Marquette—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette County Agricultural association was held Monday. The following directors were elected to serve three-year terms: John G. Mangum, W. J. Stevens and Dan Sullivan. Joe Fay was elected to fill a vacancy on the board. He will serve one year. The officers for the ensuing term are: E. B. Palmer, president; B. W. Wright, treasurer; M. E. Asire, secretary, and W. A. Ross, assistant secretary.

The stockholders in the Marquette & Presque Isle Street railway held their annual meeting, electing the old board of directors, namely: F. O. Clark, James Connelly, J. E. Sherman, E. H. Tower, B. W. Wright, O. L. Harlow and M. E. Asire. The directors will meet shortly and elect the officers for the new term.

The stockholders authorized the board to sell, at its discretion, all the company's realty except whatever lands aer required for the operation of the line. The company owns some sixty lots in North Marquette.

George W. Shaw recovered the safe from the ruins of his store. It was opened without difficulty and its contents were found in good condition. It was apparent that no one had tampered with the combination, but Mr. Shaw is inclined to believe that the hinges had been attacked. They look suspiciously battered, and an expert iron worker who examined them passed the opinion that they had been tampered with. There is no means of arriving at the origin of the fire.

Negaunee—The funeral of Daniel Sullivan, who died at his late home at the Jackson location Sunday, was held from St. Paul's church. The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

The people are disgusted with imitations of
Caramel Cereal
the successor to COFFEE which is used at
the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Ishpeming—Miss Elizabeth Ellen Cardew and William John Hill were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eliza Cardew, by the Rev. W. Bigford of the National church. Miss Jennie McNeill attended the bride and Peter Cardew was groomsman. After a short wedding trip the couple will reside at the Winthrop.

Jacob Juunsola was found dead late Monday evening, lying on the floor of his room. Early in the evening someone gave Juunsola a tumbler full of raw whisky, which he drank. The overdose of alcohol is what caused his death. Juunsola was 25 years of age and was a native of Finland. He has no relatives in this country.

John Williams, a miner employed in the Hematite mine of the Oliver Iron company, met with a very peculiar accident while at his work. Williams and his partner were in a stope picking on the ore after a blast. Williams was in front, and suddenly stepped back just in time to receive the full force of his partner's pick in the heel. The blow, while not inflicting a serious wound, made a very painful one, which will lay Williams up for some time.

To Prevent the Grip
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

THE DAKOTAS.

Wolves Are Reported Humerous and Half Breed Buffaloes Are Increasing.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mayville—The Red River valley, famous for its wealth and its culture, is not even now so far removed from the days of old, when the wild buffalo and Indian roved the great prairies, but that some vestiges still remain of the things that have been. For some time past reports have been coming in that wolves were making devastations about farm buildings and among the stock on farms a few miles east of the city along the course of the Goose river. Foxes also are helping out the mischievous work. Recently Attorney A. J. Styles, Dr. Rishel and Col. Robinson's expert driver, who are all good marksmen, went on an expedition of destruction, and they report the wolves as there all right.

In line with this comes the intelligence from the Standing Rock Indian reservation, that a ferocious and wild buffalo bull turned up in a heard of cattle on the reservation, and that he is very savage and dangerous when the Indians attempt to take away any of the cattle in the herd in which he was running. It is said the bull belongs to the Dupree estate, which is located on the Cheyenne Indian reservation in South Dakota. On this ranch, it is claimed, there is a herd of over 100 head of half blood buffaloes and 20 head of genuine full-blood buffaloes.

Lisbon—Judge Gram of the Ransom county court, heard the motion in the case of the state of North Dakota against John Eckstrom, ofc Sheldon, this county, and overruled it. This was a case where the defendant had been convicted of blind pigging and sentenced by former Judge Smith to imprisonment in the county jail and to pay $250 fine and costs, and committed to jail until the fine and costs were paid. After serving out the 100 days, the period of his imprisonment, the prisoner sought to be released on the ground of his inability to pay the fine and costs. The effect of the decision is that the prisoner must serve out his term, or pay the fine and costs, thus sustaining the prohibition law.

Fargo—Some of the more provident farmers, who are able to do so, are already shipping in seed wheat for spring seeding. They are afraid to trust the last year's crop and are procuring seed in Minnesota and South Dakota.

The small farmers are unable to procure their needed seed grain so easily, yet plans are on foot in some localities for a number to go in together and procure a car.

Grand Forks—Considerable feeling has been aroused in this city at the action of Gov. White in recommending a reduction of the apportionment for the state university situated in this city. Representative J. D. Bacon, who was a candidate for the speakership, returned to the city during the adjournment, and in speaking of this matter expressed the opinion that the legislature would make no change in the appropriation. The impression has been gained from reading the governor's message that the two-fifths mill apportionment amounted to $98,000 a year, when as a matter of fact it is but $88,000 for two years. Mr. Bacon has been active in the matter, and stated that now the mistaken idea had been corrected the members of the legislature were in favor of allowing the law to stand.

Larimore, N. D.—An epidemic of grip has taken hold of Larimore. A large number of cases are down, and in some cases whole families. There is scarcely a business house but what is minus a clerk or an employer. As yet there have been no deaths from the disease.

Fargo—The attention of the authorities has been called to the fact that the remains of a 3-year old child are being kept by a family in Warren township, about 25 miles from Fargo. The child died just before Christmas and for peculiar personal reasons, it is claimed the parents refuse to permit the remains to be interred. The neighbors claim the delay is due to a curious form of fanaticism.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Custer—Dr. A. W. S. Rothermel, who has performed several remarkable feats of locating ore veins and shoots in the Black Hills, created a sensation in this city by telling exactly from whence a certain piece of ore came. On a wager, a third party brought to Dr. Rothermel a sample of ore, and asked him to tell its locality, size of vein, direction of vein, etc. The ore sample was carefully examined, and the wager was won. Dr. Rothermel stated that the ore came from British Columbia, giving the exact location, the dip of the vein, its size, and stated further that a cross vein would join with the first ore ledge, forming a strong body of ore. Dr. Rothermel has located a number of gold ore ledges in the Black Hills, and in the past month he found for the Chicago Mica company five separate shoots of mica.

Huron—Tuesday was one of the most disagreeable days of the season, the wind blowing all afternoon from the west at a velocity of fifty to sixty miles an hour, filling the air with dust and sand. A prairie fire started in the evening and burned over a tract of country near Woolsey, 12 miles west of here, amile and a half wide and three miles long. James Buell's large farm barn and stock sheds were burned, and other farmers lost their stock, barns and an immense quantity of hay and feed.

Pierre—In the supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Brown & Stenger vs. the State of South Dakota, in which judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for $180. The case is one in which the right is tested of an officer to order supplies which will not be used by his predecessor. The court holds that in the absence of fraud or collusion and in good faith and when ordered in the regular course of business, the order should be sustained.

Custer—It has been decided by Judge Moore, of the eighth judicial district, that the present registration law is void. The question arose over the clerk of court case in Custer county, wherein J. V. Rutowski is suing for the position against E. Palmer, a Populist, who won the election by six majority. The case will be continued until a future day.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

Several modern residences in East end and other parts of the city.

Unimproved building lots—double corners, etc., in residence and business locations.

Properties for sale at low figures, netting good income.

Loans wanted.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BUILDING.
We buy, sell and take charge of real estate on commission.

$2250 Takes building of three flats, earning a net income of 17 per cent. Corner.

ENDION PROPERTY—Largest list in the city. We can give you information on most every lot in that division.

A.C.Volk & Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

$3500 Takes a 7-room modern house, centrally located, hot water heat.

$2200 Takes 7-room house, in East End, stone foundation, water, sewer, etc. (35x140 feet.)

$1900 Takes 6-room modern house at Lester Park.

VOLK, Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE.

- THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.
- HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.
- CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.
- LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.
- LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.
- LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.
- A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $425.
- WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

We have $1500 to loan at 5 per cent on real estate security.

Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Harris Bros.
REAL ESTATE.

40 Acres In Fifty-two, Fourteen.
A real snap if taken within three days.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Shirt Waists.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILdren's clothing made, at 1020 East Fourth street.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

Mines and Mining.

BIG FIVE, NI WOT AND COLUMBIA stock for sale; reasonable. Address, D 44, Herald.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

Wanted---To Rent.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping in steam-heated house, with bath privileges, for young couple. No children. State price. L. H. G., Herald.

Lost.

LOST—LADIES' COLLARETTE, LAST night, between Second and Third street, on Second avenue east. Finder return to Mrs. Fred Reynolds, 226 Second avenue east.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

$800 —House with city water, at the West End, half block from street car line.

Only a couple of lots left on Twenty-eighth avenue west, at $350 each. These are bargains.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Building.

$650 Will buy a 100-foot corner on East First street. This property is located in the district in which a number of fine residences will be built this spring.

$1000 For a 50-foot corner on East Superior street; same location as above.

$1000 Will purchase 50-foot front by 140-foot deep to an alley, near Fourteenth avenue east, in Endion Division; street is graded, sewer, water and gas in, and sidewalk down. This property is well located and a bargain.

We have a very choice list of building lots for sale in the East End. If you are thinking of building in the spring, do not fail to call and see us.

FOR RENT—A STEAM-HEATED HOUSE in Chester Terrace.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
201 First National Bank Building.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 356 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted--Female Help.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE FOR 10-months-old baby; must be used to children. Call at 9 tomorrow morning, at 308 Burrows building.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 416 West Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Apply 1320 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Call mornings at 1422 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CANVASS hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and private family trade. Must be experienced and furnish good references; must carry samples weighing 25 pounds. Now, to such a man as will suit, and willing to work, this is a good permanent thing. Address B. Extract, Herald office.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMSTER, or to care for horses and do chores by competent man. Call at 211½ East Superior street.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK IN hotel or boarding house. Address No. 325 Third avenue west, city.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE PLACE AS night cook in restaurant. Address 325 Third avenue west, city.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WOULD like a position in a private family. Call at 325 Third avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING, by the day. Call or address 280½ East Third street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUAtion in office; has had experience in insurance and other line of business. Good references given. Address T 37, Herald office.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Address or call at 2201 West Second street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXperienced stenographer; also experienced in general office work. D 42, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A MAN willing to make himself generally useful around any place; handy with tools. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, OR house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE by a young man of experience. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING BY the day. Address D 41, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, with show cases, shelving and all fixtures, at 913 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, just arrived. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

Business For Sale!

Well-established Furniture and Undertaking business with stock, in booming town of Triumph, Martin county, Minn., 20 miles south of St. James, Minn., on Chicago Northwestern railway. For further information address Ed Stubban, Triumph, Minn.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-WEIGHT HORSE. Enquire at Duluth Music company.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE. ALL brick, 100 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent--Houses.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—I WILL RECEIVE PROposals for the letting of a most desirable cottage in the best locality, furnished or unfurnished. Large grounds. Shade trees; lake view; immediate occupancy. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

For Rent--Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 220 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions. $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure: most stubborn cases relieved in few days: $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Teams Wanted.

WANTED—TO HIRE, TWO 4-HORSE teams for logging, and one for skidding team. Enquire 414 Chamber of Commerce.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Board Offered.

TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1908 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv........Duluth........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar........Virginia........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar........Eveleth........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar........Ely........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.
J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1901. TWO CENTS

THE GREAT SUIT and Overcoat Sale at The Big Duluth grows and grows; every customer tells his friends and neighbors, and they tell others; that's how this great sale of $10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats at $5 is being advertised.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The Big Duluth Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

Your choice of Several Hundred of our $10 and $12 Suits Overcoats and Ulsters all kinds all sizes at $5

MANY PARENTS have remembered, and none of them should forget that in our bright and cheerful Boys' Department are some of the Best and Biggest Bargains of our store. All small lots and odds and ends of

Boys' and Children's Reefers, Ulsters and Cape Coats are selling at Less than Half Price.

On other garments the discount is not so great—but you cannot select a garment here, on which there is not a large, liberal discount.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Preserve Yourself from the Grip and Pneumonia. Buy winter Underwear for present and future wear

At 20% Discount!

This is How It Is......

50c Underwear, less 20 per cent, now....... 40c
$1.00 Underwear, less 20 per cent, now...... 80c
$1.50 Underwear, less 20 per cent, now.... $1.20
$2.00 Underwear, less 20 per cent, now.... $1.60

Sales like these come only when good business prudence prompts them. When such sales come good business prudence should prompt you to take advantage of them. Saturday your dollars will command premium here. Bargains galore all over the store.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The Big Duluth 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT Building No. 22 East Superior Street. Three floors and sub-basement. Steam heat, freight elevator. Will make repairs to suit tenant.

9-room dwelling—224 South Nineteenth avenue east.

MONEY TO LOAN.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

NO CHOICE YET.

Delaware Legislature Is Still Balloting For U. S. Senator.

Dover, Del., Jan. 18.—The Delaware legislature continued its voting for two United States senators today:

For the long term Richard R. Kenney (Dem.), 23; John Edward Addicks (Union Rep.), 16; Henry A. Dupont, (regular Rep.), 8; scattering, (Reps.), 2; absent, Groves (regular Rep.), Necessary to a choice, 26.

For the short term Willard Saulsbury (Dem.), 22; John Edward Addicks (Union Rep.), [illegible]; Charles F. Richards, (regular Rep.), 11; scattering, (Reps.), 2; Democrats, 1; absent, Groves(regular Rep.). Necessary to a choice, 26.

Today was the fourth ballot taken and the third joint ballot.

GOV. MOUNT'S FUNERAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—Surrounded by many of the decorations that added brilliancy and splendor to the inauguration of his successor, the body of former Governor Mount, who died suddenly Tuesday evening, lay in state at the capitol today. A battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery acted as an escort for the procession to the capitol A guard of honor was formed about the bier in the capitol. Later the body was borne to the First Presbyterian church and after the services the body was taken to the state house, where it will lie in state. Tomorrow it will be taken by special train to Crawfordsville for interment.

CAUCUS ON SENATOR

Republican Members Ready To Ballot On the Short Term Vacancy.

A DEADLOCK OR NOT

One Thing at Least Will Be Settled By the Caucus.

From The Herald St. Paul Bureau.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tonight comes the Republican short term senatorial caucus, and it will settle one thing at least. That is, the question whether there will be a deadlock or not. Many members and others are quick to express opinions on this, and the opinions vary, but it seems reasonable to state that most of them agree that the caucus will also certainly give some indication of the outcome by the showing of strength it will force between the various candidates. Evans, Clapp, Lowry, Tawney and Bixby will be voted for, and there may be scattering votes for some others. But these will lead and the fight will be warm. Last evening there seemed some revival of Evans talk, and the hopes of that part of the Minneapolis fight ran high, one prominent Hennepin county member asserting, with apparent confidence in his prediction, that the rotund "Bob" would become the caucus choice on the third ballot at the latest.

On the other hand the St. Paul boomers seem equally confident about Clapp's success, and insist that he has been gaining strength from the start, that the country members, who have been keeping their views quiet, are at least loyal to Moses, and that he will lead on the first ballot and win after a short contest.

And yet your Uncle Thomas is not a man to be overlooked or forgotten. His shrewd campaign has been carried on along the lines indicated in The Herald last week, and nobody dare say it has all been without effect. Just how much effect cannot be known until the votes are counted.

Lowry is a good business man and accustomed to manipulation of men and things. He fully appreciates the advantage in dividing the opposition and then eating it up piecemeal. Hence his attempt to use up the Evans boom and its unknown success: and his later suggestions—through other people—that Clapp does not seem to be the first choice of St. Paul people. Whether the knowledge of all this scheme will head off its effectiveness cannot yet be known.

Lowry's campaign is not without liveliness, and the suite of rooms at the Windsor, where refreshments await the thirsty, are handsomely furnished and well looked after. In fact, only one other suite of rooms can be compared with them, and these are at the Merchants, where several rooms, with refreshments, are in charge of other Lowry followers, and where the legislator can be given just as glad a hand as he will receive up at the Windsor.

Other candidates have headquarters for consultation and conference with wavering members. Lowry has "open house" for all and says "make yourselves at home."

Tawney, Clapp and Evans are modest in their choice of quarters, and Bixby has not yet found it necessary to engage any. But Big Chief Tams is busily button-holing his many friends and keeps all others guessing as to his plans and his strength.

In the meantime lawmaking waits on senator-making, and little else is discussed and very little done or undertaken while the senatorship is up in the air.

The minority have not announced their full plans, but it is thought they will not lose many points if the fight be protracted. It is known they are watching every move in the various Republican camps and they intend to make all the capital possible out of it.

What will be the attendance at tonight's caucus? Will fear of an open ballot keep many away? Will friends of Senator Nelson stay away lest the announcement of their support of one or other of the candidates have a bad effect on his re-election? These are a few of the many questions flying about the hotel lobbies last night and today.

The five senatorial candidates met last evening and agreed on two alternate sets of officers for tonight's caucus. The object was to avoid any clash over the organization. Senator A. R. McGill or Speaker Dowling will be acceptable to all the five for chairman, while Senator Joseph Underleak or Representative Laybourn will suit for secretary. Probably both the latter two will be selected. Underleak is a Tawney man and Laybourn is for Evans. Senator McGill has expressed a preference for W. B. Dean for senator, but is supporting Clapp at present. Speaker Dowling is non-committal.

Strong resolutions denunciatory of R. G. Evans were adopted last evening at a meeting of the executive committee of the State Federation of Labor council, President M. E. Neary presiding. In calling upon all the legislators to reject Evans, the latter's opposition to the eight-hour day at the last Republican state convention is cited.

A meeting of over forty Evans men—legislators and others—was held at the Windsor last evening.

Senator Knute Nelson has wired a member of the Seventh district delegation advising the whole delegation to enter tonight's caucus. This will relieve the members from all need of remaining away. The outlook is that no choice will be made this evening. A senator gave his reason today for that view as follows:

"As soon as any candidate shows a tendency to pull away from the bunch, the field can be relied upon to force an adjournment sine die. That will end any prospect of nominating a candidate in caucus."

KRUGER NOT COMING.

Brussels, Jan. 18.—Frickie Eloff, Kruger's grandson, is here. He says Kruger has no intention of going to America at present, although pressed with invitations. He might possibly go later, if he considered the interests of the Transvaal demanded it.

BRICKYAYERS GROW.

Milwaukee, Jan. 18.—Chief Organizer Thomas Odea, of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union, presented his report at this morning's session. It shows that ninety unions have been organized during the year, making 492 in all. The financial condition of the order is reported as being excellent.

MAKING A CODE

Some Drastic Amendments to the Philippine Code Are Offered.

SHAPING UP LAWS

The Commissioners Incorporate New and Advanced Ideas of Government.

Manilla, Jan. 18.—The public discussion of the general code of government for municipalities began today. Commissioner Dean C. Worcester outlined the bill and explained the changes from the general orders of the military governor under which many local governments were operating. Commissioner Worster offered two amendments, disqualifying men from voting and holding office who violate their oath of American allegiance or who remain in armed opposition after February.

The commissioner elucidated the taxation features, referring to the benefits of taxing lands and buildings as against the present special taxes on occupations and industries. One-fourth of 1 per cent of the proceeds of real estate assessments will be devoted to public schools.

Municipal councils are atuhorized to license theaters, places for liquor selling, public conveyances, hotels and cock fighting, or to prohibit cock fighting, for the first year, until the tax collections are available. Half of the internal revenue of each municipality will be paid into the municipal treasuries.

Commissioner Worcester did not enlarge on the section confining the exemption of church property to properties used exclusively for religious, charitable or educational purposes. This much-discussed feature received the approval of the administration at Washington before the bill was made public. The bill centralizes the responsibility in the provincial governments, for the establishment of which another bill is being prepared.

The public discussion which is taking place in the municipal hall is proceeding by sections, the natives participating.

It is rumored that Aguinaldo visited his mother in Cavite province and narrowly escaped capture during the recent round-up of one of the villages in Cavite.

FOXAND GRAPES

London Is Willing That Americans Shall Tackle Its Underground Roads.

London, Jan. 18.—The details of the purchase of the Bazer Street & Waterloo railway by a syndicate of Chicago and Cleveland capitalists, headed by ex-Congressman Johnson, are not trustworthy. The transactions are not closed.

The passage of a second Metropolitan transit scheme in to the control of American capitalists is regarded with indifference by investors here. The transit problem is so complex and the cost of the various deep level enterprises is so heavy that the assistance of American engineers and capitalists is welcomed. While the Metropolitan and District railways have been driven by competition to substitute electric traction for steam, it is not yet certain that the operation of electric railways at deep levels is profitable, or that radical changes in the system of building trains may not be required.

The traction system in London may be considered tenative. English investors are not yet convinced that electric railways are good paying properties, and are willing to have American capitalises take as large a share of the risk as they like. Although the English puglic opinion is steadily veering round toward the view taken in America on the Nicaragua canal question, there is no getting away from the fact that Senator Morgan's proposals are not relished in this country. The Post admits the value of the inter-oceanic canal for the commerce of the United States, and thinks that the matter might have been arranged long ago, as foreign countries would readily concede to the Americans a predominant voice in the settlement of the question.

TEN POINT CUT.

A Tremendous Chop Made Into the Price of All Sugars.

New York, Jan. 18.—The American Sugar Refining company reduced today all grades of refined sugar 10 points.

QUEEN NOT ILL.

The Rumors of Serious Ailment Are Officially Denied at London.

London, Jan. 18.—Rumors were circulated today to the effect that Queen Victoria is seriously ill and that her family had been summoned to Osborne. They are groundless.

Inquiries of the Associated Press at Osborne at 3 o'clock this afternoon elicited a flat denial of the reports. The prince of Wales is now at Marlborough. No news has been received indicating that her majesty is not enjoying her usual health. The duke of York went to Sandringham this afternoon.

STUDENTS WILL POLICE CAMPS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—One hundred and fifty students recently arrested at Kieff for engaging in political agitation have been ordered exported to Port Arthur, where they will do military service. The same fate awaits scores of students arrested at the capital on a similar charge.

HAZED A SICK BOY

A Consumptive West Point Cadet Beaten By the Upper Classmen.

ONCE WAS ENOUGH

Like the Other Plebes He Was Thenceforward Duly Submissive.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Cadet Douglas MacArthur, who yesterday strenuously denied having had convulsion or hysteria on the occasion of his being "violently exercised" during the summer encampment of 1899 at the West Point military academy, was called again by the congressional investigating committee, when the inquiry was resumed this morning. Young MacArthur is not a strong-looking lad. He is pale and anything but robust, and at times is troubled with a short nervous cough.

Mr. Wanger questioned the witness today, and in reply to a series of questions, MacArthur said:

"My health, appearance and nervous temperament are now about as they were in the summer of 1899. The day on which the exercising occurred was exceedingly warm and I was feeling more prostrated than usual."

"Who directed you to go to the tent on the evening in question?"

"Cadet Dockery, sir."

"You say the 'soiree' at which you and the other fourth class men were exercised was going on in two tents."

"Yes, sir."

"Dockery and Barry, you say, were the men who led in the hazing?"

"Yes, sir."

"And they went from one tent to the other?"

"Yes, sir. It was about dusk when I went to the tent. The hazing soiree lasted over an hour."

MacArthur always said "muscular cramps" when describing his condition after the hazing, and his interrogator invariably used the word "convulsions."

"You found another cadet in a fainting condition some time afterward during that encampment?"

"Yes, sir, I found Cadet Murphy in a bad way, unable to control himself, and I helped him to the sink."

"Did you report the fact of your being hazed?"

"No, sir. The fact became known to the authorities of the academy and an investigation was made by Col. Hein, the commandant."

"Did you testify?"

"No, sir. I availed myself of my privilege under the regulations of not answering questions."

"Was there any good reason for your declining?"

"None more than that I did not care to go any further into the matter," was the reply.

"Were you ever hazed again?" asked Gen. Dick.

"No, sir."

"Was it because you obeyed the commands of the upper class men?"

"I was no more submissive than the other fourth class men."

"Then perhaps you gave no offense?"

"I don't remember having given any offense the first time."

"Is that so? Then you were hazed for nothing?" said the general.

"Yes, sir."

"When a cadet is called out, and after a refusal to comply with the requirements of an upper class man, and he fights once, does that settle it? I mean is he hazed or made to fight again?"

"It does not settle it, sir. They are hazed and may have to fight again. I know one who had to fight twice."

"Who is he?"

"Cadet Golley, of my class, sir."

Judge Smith handed the witness a list of names of the cadets who, according to the several witnesses examined previously, had been engaged in fist fights.

"Can you add any to that list of names?"

"No, sir, I cannot," said MacArthur, after scanning the paper. He gave a similar answer when asked to add to the list of forms of hazing or exercising on which the committee has now 59 methods recorded.

Young MacArthur was then excused and Cadet William G. Caples, of Missouri, was called and sworn. Judge Smith read over the list of 59 forms of hazing and asked the witness how many of them were in vogue in the camp of 1897 when he was a fourth-class man.

Caples knew of about forty of these forms being practiced when he was in his plebe year.

"Did you ever take part in a fight?" asked Judge Smith, of Cadet Caples.

"Yes, sir; when I was a third class man I fought Cadet Clark, a fourth class man."

"What was the cause?"

"He swore at me in the barracks area and I called him out."

"Who won on that occasion?"

"He did; I was whipped," replied Caples.

"That's strange, an upper class man whipped by a plebe," interjected Mr. Smith.

"He was a good boxer. I could have got a better man than I was to fight him, but I choose to do my own fighting."

"Was he a bigger man?"

"No, sir; he did not have any decided advantage."

"You say Clark swore at you?" asked Mr. Driggs.

"Yes, sir."

"Then in my opinion you were perfectly justified in calling him out," said the Broklyn congressman.

"That is not necessarily the opinion of the best of the committee, I hope," said Judge Smith.

"Now, before you are excused, Mr. Caples, is there anything else you would wish to say to the committee?" said Mr. Dick

"I should like to say, sir, that no class ought to be judged on its record until it reaches the first class stage. It seems to me that you are taking testimony against my class on the strength of its record in the first two years. It should be remembered that up to its first class year it is always under the tutelage of the first class. I think our last camp was remarkably free from hazing and exercising of every kind."

"The committee recognizes the fact that last summer camp showed a marked improvement in that respect," said Gen. Dick.

ALLQUIET OVER ASPHALT.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Nothing has been heard from Minister Loomis regarding the situation in Venezuela. Navy department officials deny that any instructions have been given to the North Atlantic squadron to move over from Florida to Venezuela. These ships could sail within a few hours after the receipt of orders, though it is not believed here that there will be any necessity for their movement toward Venezuela.

THE FINAL PLEA MADE

Attorneys For the Disgraced Paterson Men Argue For Their Lives.

NOW WITH THE JURY

Case Goes To the Jury as Soon as the Judge's Charge Is Made.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 18.—It was generally expected today will be the last of the trial of McAlister, Death and Campbell for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter. It was just three months ago today that the girl met the men in Saal's saloon and started for the carriage ride that ended in her death.

Another great crowd gathered outside the court house this morning, but as on the preceding days of the trial only a limited number of persons were admitted.

Mr. Shaw, in his summing up for the state, claimed that the state had proven its case and that its every contention had been sustained. He denounced the accused, who, he said, had taken the girl out to do her to death like a dog. He demanded that the jury render such a verdict as the law and the evidence plainly proved, one of guilty in the highest degree. Then ex-Judge Francis Scott led in the summing up for the defense. He was followed by Michael Dunn. Their addresses were very similar. They declared that no case had been made out. They ridiculed the expert testimony, and branded the hackman, Schulthorpe, as a man of the lowest type and of the basest motives. They maintained that the story told by him was not supported by evidence, and that it was a lie. Mr. Scott was arguing that the state had failed to prove its first count, that of assault, when Judge Dixon interrupted him, saying:

"Before you proceed I want the jury to understand that if chloral were given, or if a person was choked or struck in order to accoplish the assault, the poison or violence is a part of the assault. The jury must not be misled on that point."

The counsel for the defense declared that it had not been proven that chloral was administered to the girl, and maintained that in the statements made by Professor Witthaus as to the finding of chloral in the stomach of the dead girl were to be taken into consideration, so also were those of Dr. Vanderburg, who had declared that he had seen persons "knocked out" by drinking absinthe.

Ex-Judge William T. Hoffman closed for the defense. He briefly expressed his pity for the fate that had befallen Jennie Bosschieter, sympathized with her parents and hoped that the accused would not be found guilty of the girl's murder. A point, which in Mr. Hoffman's opinion had not been sufficiently emphasized by his associates, was that a defendant is not permitted to be called upon to prove his innocence, but the state must prove his guilt. He said:

"Whatever view is taken of the law, if it can be shown that Jennie did not die from chloral or rape, then this case fails. There is no legal proof that she died from chloral poison or that rape was committed. Chloral is a drug used for beneficient purposes as medicine. The state charges that McAlister put chloral into the girl's drink that night. If he had chloral, where did he get it? The state used all its machinery to find this out. If no chloral was found in the body she did not die from it. Mr. Todd said she died from chloral poisoning, so did Dr. Terryberry. These statements have no force in this case. Dr. Witthause is not infallible, and there have been cases where the jury disagreed with him. It is a species of testimony that is useful, but not a certainty. It is a series of experiments. Such a witness is brought here to send three men to their death."

SHE IS INSANE.

Mrs. Carrie Watson, of Wichita, Freed From Jail On That Ground.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 18.—The county attorney has dismissed the charge against Mrs. Carrie Nation, of the W. C. T. U., who was in jail here nearly a month for demolishing saloon fixtures in her temperance crusade. In dismissing the case the county attorney said:

"The mind of the defendant is much impaired, and she labors under a delusion to such an extent as to be irresponsible. Further confinement in jail will not improve her condition of mind."

BURNED IN HIS BOAT.

Steamer Louisville Destroyed and the Keeper Lost In Her.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 18.—The Graham & Morton propeller Louisville burned to the water's edge early today at the dock, where she was laid up for the winter. Charles Southworth, of Saugatuck, the watchman, was burned to death. When the fire was seen by persons on the dock, the pumps in the vessel were working, showing that Watchman Southworth had been fighting the fire when he met his death. It is supposed that Southworth was first overcome by smoke and then burned to death. The Louisville had been overhauled and would have made her first spring run in two weeks. The boat was built at Saugatuck in 1889, when she was named the Reid. In 1895 was rebuilt, and since then has been named the Louisville. She was 177 feet long, 25 feet beam, rated A. 1. and valued at $100,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN.

Jamaica Will Oppose His British Colonial Policy.

Kinston, Jamaica, Jan. 18.—General elections here have concluded. Of fourteen members of the legislature returned thirteen are pledged to resist Joseph Chamberlain's attempt to restore absolute crown government. The feeling against the British colonial policy is growing stronger, and if Mr. Chamberlain refuses to yield delegates will be sent to England.

THE CANAL MUST WAIT

Republican Senators Decide Not To Press It While England Growls.

WHILE TREATY'S ON

Have the Chances of the Nicaraguan Canal Gone Glimmering?

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Republican senators decided today to set no day, for the present, for taking up the Nicaragua canal bill. The decision was reached after an hour and a half caucus and was unanimous. The caucus was called largely because of Senator Morgan's importunities in behalf of the bill and an earnest effort was made to effect a satisfactory solution of the problem.

There was a general exchange of views and many speeches were made, but the senators concluded that so long as Great Britain's attitude towards the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is undefined, it would not be wise or expedient to agitate the question of the construction of the proposed canal. Senator Allison, chairman of the caucus, was authorized to make this statement to Senator Morgan and other friends of the canal bill and to the public generally. In giving it out he laid stress upon the fact that this conclusion was "for the present."

Allison also stated that the question of what attention should be given the ship subsidy bill and the appropriation bills was not discussed. "That matter is in the hands of the senate," he said.

The decision of the caucus on the canal bill was embodied in a resolution presented by Senator Lodge, who stated that the conclusion was the result of the best deliberations of the committee on the order of business. He expressed his own conviction that, at least for the present, it would be out of place to press the canal question while the treaty it still a subject of negotiation and England's attitude is not completely defined.

Notwithstanding the formal decision to leave the canal question in abeyance for the time several senators gave notice that in case there should be a motion to take up the canal bill they would not be bound by the resolution adopted, but would vote for a motion to consider. In this expression of independence Senator Platt, of New York, was the leader. He said he considered the proposed canal of prime importance and would not refrain from voting to take it up whenever a motion to that effect is made. Senators Simon, Foster and Pard followed with similar declarations. They did not, however, express any determination to themselves initiate a movement in behalf of the canal bill and it was suggested that Senator Morgan could be prevailed upon to allow the present status to remain.

No decision was reported upon other questions because no formal action was considered necessary. There was, however, considerable discussion of other questions. Among those were the ship subsidy bill, the war revenue reduction bill, the confirmation of Mr. Harlan as attorney general of Porto Rico, the ratification of the treaty with Spain for the acquisition of some of the Philippine islands not included in the original Paris treaty and the appropriation bills.

Senator Hanna expressed his desire to have the ship subsidy bill passed upon during the present session, and said that with the army bill out of the way he should ask that the decision arrived at early in the session to press the subsidy bill be adhered to.

There were several responses, and all were in accord with Mr. Hanna's request. He was reminded, however, of the necessity of giving first attention to the appropriation bills, and he said that he fully understood that, and only meant to ask that the subsidy bill should receive attention when the appropriation bills were up for consideration. There was general assent to this proposition, but it was suggested that there were other subjects which should be passed upon before the adjournment, but which it was not believed would require a great deal of time. Senator Aldrich explained the necessity of getting the war revenue reduction bill through during the session, and he stated that he hoped to be able to report it from the committee on finance during the early part of next week; that he hoped to secure unanimous agreement from the committee, and thought the senate would not require a great deal of time for the measure. He stated that in order to get the bill through promptly it was necessary that there should be no effort to change it by putting on tariff amendments. To attempt anything in that line would open up the entire tariff question, and the only safe course was to leave the bill as it now is, an internal revenue measure only.

Senator Foraker stated that he would again seek to get up the Harlan nomination at the first opportunity, and he asked that Republican senators remain in sufficient numbers to guarantee a quorum, because of Senator Pettigrew's notice that he should require a roll call on the vote to confirm. The importance of getting the Spanish treaty through was presented by Senator Lodge, who said that the ratification of the treat was necessary to clean up our dealings with Spain.

Senator Proctor also asked time for consideration of the oleomargarine bill. Senator Hale replied to this request that the bill had not yet been reported from Senator Proctor's committee. To this the Vermont senator replied that the committee would probably be prepared to report next week.

FOUR BURNED.

Children Killed By Fire Resulting From a Lamp Explosion.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 18.—Four children of Benjamin Miller were burned to death today. Their ages ranged from 8 to 16 years. A lamp exploded while Miller was absent, setting fire to the house, which burned so rapidly that it was impossible to rescue the children.

A Most Significant Sale of **Superior Bargains!**

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'clock.

Last Car

Leave Burrows' corner every night for—

West Duluth (going west)	12.05
West Superior (going southwest)	11:44
Lakeside (going east)	11:43
Woodland (going east)	11:32
Lake avenue (going south)	12:00
23rd Ave. East (going east)	12.27

We will show you a great

Bargain Saturday

NOT one of those ordinary prefunctory selling days, but a day when high-class merchandise—the kind we can guarantee—will be on sale on every floor and in every department at prices beyond the power of any to approach for lowness—We are determined to make the sale of **the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. and Heavenrich Bros. great purchases**—still more interesting by adding to these already magnificent selections many of the choicest lots of our own regular Stein-Bloch and Rogers, Peet & Co. perfect Suits and Overcoats.

Suits, Overcoats, —and— Ulsters

$6.75

For Men's $10.00 $12 and $13.50 Business Suits.

Suits that wholesaled for more than we ask. A great variety of patterns in checks, plaids and mixtures. Every garment in the lot made in the most reliable style and we guarantee the fit of every one of them.

$9.50

For Men's $15.00, $16 and $18 Stylish Overcoats and Ulsters

That wholesaled for much more than we ask. Made of this season's swellest overcoating in smooth and rough effects in all the popular colorings, in regular and box styles, with all the grace of made to measure garments.

$9.75

For Men's $15.00, $16 and $18.00 Handsome Suits.

Suits that wholesaled for more than we ask. Every single garment in this lot has been manufactured this season. In single and double-breasted sack and cutaway frock styles.

Men's Fine Suits $20, $22, $25

Suits that wholesale for much more money than we ask. In this lot you will find all this season's very latest creations.

Handsome Clay and Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots and Cashmeres, also the Popular Oxfords, Vicunas in Cutaways, Frocks, Single-breasted and double-breasted Sacks.

$13.75

$14.50

For Men's $22.00, $25 and $28 00 Swellest Overcoats.

Overcoats that wholesaled for much more than we ask. The grandest assortment ever shown anywhere at this price. We have them in all styles and lengths in any kind of goods you may want.

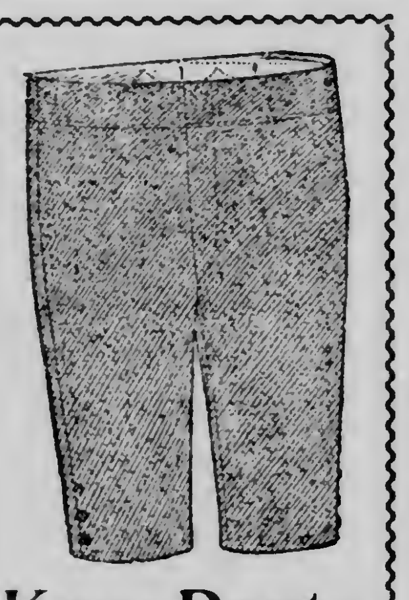
Shirt Waists 50c

All celebrated Star and Mother's Friend $1 and $1.25 Boys' Shirt Waists—tomorrow only 50c. All sizes and styles.

A Clearance Sale of Boys' Clothing that is bona fide. The greatest bargains for boys yet offered in this city.

Half Price

for your choice of all those beautiful little Middy, Vestee and Novelty suits. Why, the prices don't represent the cost ot the material. Suppose the boy don't need a suit now—buy for future use. Remember, you'll pay twice as much later on for the same things.



Knee Pants 98c

for the choice of the house—all $1.50 and $2.00 Pants—nothing reserved.

Boys' Reefers.

$3 and $3.50—$1.95

$4 and $4.50—$2 95

$5 and $6—$3.95

$7 and $8—$4.95

Cape Coats

Given away at

$1.00 Worth $5.00.

Sizes—3, 4 and 5.

Boys' Ulsters

Think of it!

$3.45 Worth up to $10.00.

Sizes, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Boys' Caps, Knit Toques and Tams:

25c and 35c ones—19c

75c and $1 ones—45c

Boys' 3-piece Knee Pant Suits—

$3.45

For regular $7.00 Suits.

Annual Collar and Cuff Sale. Our Regular M. S. Burrows' Special Brand. —2000 DOZEN.

COLLARS—

10c each.

$1.00 a dozen.

CUFFS—

15c a pair.

$1.50 a dozen pairs.

Equal in looks and wear to 25c and 40c goods.

Stirring Reductions

In Men's Shoes Tomorrow.

$6.00, $7.50, $8.00 shoes—

$4.25

Won't be a pair left tomorrow night to tell the tale. To this mighty offer of Hanan's and Burrows' Bench-made patent leathers were added 10 styles of our regular enamels, tan and box calf $5.00 and $6.00 shoes.

Come quick for this snap! We don't think tomorrow night we'll see many left.

NOT MUCH INTEREST

Little To Indicate That Republicans Will Hold Primaries Tonight.

IS NOT YET NAMED

Democratic Committee Not Announced—Suggestion as To Its Composition.

Nothing palpitating in city politics today, notwithstanding the meeting of the Bryan club and the Republican primaries, which will be held this evening.

At the Bryan club matters of more than ordinary interest are likely to come up. It is said that the Democratic city committee will be announced and in view of the fact that this committee will have the power to name candidates for municipal judge and comptroller or to make no nominations, its probable personnel has been a lively topic of political gossip for the past ten days. No announcement of the committee was made today by R. C. Mitchell, chairman of the city convention, but he said that it would be given out tomorrow. Rumor has it that the committee will look something like this:

Chairman	F. L. Ryan
First ward	James F. Walsh
Second ward	John Kerns
Third ward	Joseph Mannheim or Harris Bennett
Fourth ward	John Mears
Fifth ward	E. R. Rubenack
Sixth ward	E. F. Heller
Seventh ward	Joseph Nylander
Eighth ward	James Connelly

A. A. Holt, of the West End, is still a candidate for comptroller, but in view of the fact that the West End Bryan club last evening did not endorse his candidacy, he is still an unknown quantity in the race. The sentiment to keep party politics out of the coming campaign as much as possible seems to be growing and in this connection President Fesler, of the Bryan and Towne club, today said:

"The meeting tonight will be especially interesting in view of the fact that, in deference to what seems to be a general sentiment among people not active partisans that every effort should be made to keep partisanship out of the city campaign, a proposition may be presented offering the Republican convention an opportunity to disclose the real wishes of the party in the matter. I was informed today by a prominent Democrat that this proposition would be to have the Republicans nominate one judge and a comptroller, giving the Democrats the other judge and the treasurer. Personally, I think that that would divide the general offices proportionately."

The proposition to have the Republicans trade off the special judgeship was talked of for about a minute a week ago, but the Republicans will have nothing to do with it. There is not the slightest possibility or probability that the convention tomorrow afternoon would listen to such a proposition.

Indications are that both Judge Edson and Judge Gearhart will be nominated on the first ballot, as will W. S. McCormick for comptroller. The treasurership will be left open.

In the First ward the Republican aldermanic fight is waging fierce between J. M. Marcey and W. J. Stevenson. Either is likely to get the nomination in tomorrow's convention. In the Third ward there seems to be little change in the fight between President Krause of the Garfield club and John Miller. In the Fifth, Harvey A. Wing looks like a winner against T. R. Hancock, and in the other wards tonight's primaries will be very slow affairs.

MACCABEES!

Sir Knights, you are requested to attend the funeral of late Sir Kt. Richard Brenton, at residence, 722 East Fifth street, at 1:30 p. m., and from First M. E. church at 2:30 p. m. SUNDAY, JAN. 20.

C. J. HECTOR,
Commander.

LOCAL RULINGS

Land Officers Decide a Case Involving An Interesting Point.

The local officers of the United States land office at Duluth have filed their decision in a very interesting case. It is that of H. H. Hoyt against Isaac Brown, involving land in section 17, 54-12. Brown made a timber and stone filing, and afterward a cash entry on the land. He proved up in 1897, but a contest was raised and carried to the department. Brown won out and his filing was approved, but the entry was suspended for some time, and the final certificate was not issued until October, 1899. Hoyt then came in and alleged that Brown had transferred the land on June 15, 1899, to William O'Brien before the final receipt for the cash entry was issued and hence had lost his right to the land. The local office cites the case of Peasley against Whiting, 20 L. D. 24, which held that where proof was made and approved, and then the entry suspended, the claimant had the right to dispose of what interest he may have had in the land. The local officers find this is a case exactly in point, and decide for Brown, dismissing the contest.

Two other decisions have been made in cases which are almost exactly alike. One is that of James R. Woolfram against Sivert O. Kvam and the other John Adams against Charles A. Turnquist. The lands are in sections 11 and 13, 55-9. The defendants had filed homestead entries, and the contestants alleged that the lands were more valuable for timber than agriculture, and claimed that the two men abandoned the land. The testimony showed that the claimants live in Two Harbors, but improved their lands and lived on them for a portion of the year. They are poor and their families have to be cared for, so that it was necessary for them to work off the land part of the time. The officers held that there was no abandonment of the land and dismiss the contests.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

THE SENATE FIXES IT

Presence of Democrats On Reapportionment Committee Is Neutralized.

TWO WERE ASSIGNED

So Double the Number of Republicans Will Be Added Thereto.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate spent a goodly portion of the session today in wrangling over the house joint resolution for a reapportionment committee. Senator Daugherty offered a resolution for the appointment of four additional members, making the senate committee consist of eleven members. After a good deal of discussion and a number of conflicting motions, the joint resolution was amended to give the senate fourteen members (the same as the committee from the house) and it was then adopted.

The senate had an amusing time over the adoption of a report from the committee of legislative expenses, which recommended that the sergeant-at-arms should procure for the use of the senate water from a certain mineral spring. Senator Ives of Ramsey offered a resolution substituting the water from another spring, and made a humorous speech, which so amused the members that they agreed to recommit both resolutions for further action.

The committee on rules reported making a few changes in the rules in force last session. Among the most important was one absolutely prohibiting smoking in the senate chamber, either during the session or at recess. Another rule provides for dispensing with the reading and correcting of the journal, allowing that document to be corrected at any time upon or the next following day. In the absence of such correction it is to stand approved.

Senator Potter offered and the senate adopted a resolution providing for a senate committee of five members to be known as the committee on state board of control.

The most important bill introduced was by Senator Schaller, amending the laws relating to the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among animals. It provides that where animals are condemned and slaughtered, the owner shall be reimbursed, the state to pay four-fifths of the cost of such reimbursement.

Other bills were:

Schaller—Amending law relating to refunding of municipal bonds.

Coller—Amending law relating to notice to creditors.

Coller—Amending law relating to appointment and qualification of executors and administrators.

McCarthy—Amending laws relating to change of venue.

After again postponing for a week the consideration of the appointments submitted by Governor Lind, the senate adjourned until Saturday morning.

THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Chaplain Knowles opened the session with a prayer that the senatorial election result in the choice of a capable and loyal man.

Resolutions were adopted granting the use of the house to the Republican senatorial caucus and to the German American Veterans' association for Lincoln day memorial meeting. Mr. Bean introduced a bill to reimburse St. Peter Asylum employes for losses at the recent fire in that institution, a similar bill having been heretofore introduced in the senate. J. A. Petersen introduced a bill for three mill school tax for buildings in districts of over 50,000 inhabitants, applying to Minneapolis.

Mr. Umland presented a measure to prohibit the marriage of divorced persons within a year after securing such divorce, and the speaker referred it to the committee on crimes and punishments. The senate joint resolution for the investigation of the charges in the express earnings tax law, whereby that law was made invalid, was reported to the house and at once adopted unanimously. The speaker appointed Roberts, Nicholas and Pennington on this committee.

Mr. Bury introduced a bill to repeal the special law of 1889, fixing the salary of the probate judge of Lake county. Adjourned.

Choice of Our Ladies'

$5.00, $4.00 and $3.50 shoes (except the Volga shoe) tomorrow, $2.50.

FREIMUTH'S.

Flaaten's

CONCERT ORCHESTRA

At the Armory, Sunday afternoon at 3.

Miss May Spicer, of West Superior, Soloist

Admission, 25 cents.

A NEW CLERK.

The local land office has been granted another clerk and the register and receiver have been informed that Mrs. Andrew Drew would arrive here from Minneapolis within a few days to take the place and that her salary would be $1200 a year. The announcement caused some considerable surprise. The local officers have said nothing about it, however. This morning when asked with reference to it Register Culkin admitted that it was true, but made no comment.

The action is rather strange, nevertheless. There are four clerks in the land office here and the highest salary that any one draws is $1200 a year. One clerk, who is very efficient, and has been in the office for years, gets only $1000. Register Culkin when questioned said he knew nothing of Mrs. Drew further than that she is sent here as a stenographer and typewriter. For all he knows she may be an old employe of the department and well up in the service.

The local land office has had an application in for some time for more help. The office is doing the heaviest business of any in the country and the supply of help is small.

Mrs. Drew has not yet arrived, but is expected very soon.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Regular Lakeside dance will be held on Saturday evening. All members and friends invited.

Richard Brenton died last evening at his home, 722 East Fifth street. He was employed by his brother, George Brenton in his tailoring establishment. He was afflicted with lung trouble. Mr. Brenton was a member of the Maccabees.

Zenith City hive, L. O. T. M., installed officers last evening, the following being those placed in official positions: Grace E. Pearson, past lady commander; Mary G. McDonough, lady commander; Hulda Levy, lieutenant commander; Jennie Krojanker, record keeper; Mary McMillan, finance keeper; Jessie Tresise, sergeant; Margaret Beatty, chaplain; Agnes J. Rumpel, mistress at arms, and Anna Emerson, picket. A social entertainment followed the ceremony.

Sophomores and freshmen are both claiming the victory of yesterday afternoon's cane rush at the High School. This morning it was stated that the freshmen won 9 to 7, but this afternoon a counter claim is put in by the sophomores in which they claim to have won the rush most decisively by a score of 11 to 5. The judges mistook two small sophomores for freshmen and it is said that that was what caused the mistake.

George R. Van Anken has begun a suit in district court to secure a divorce from Lillian A. Van Anken on the ground of desertion. They are 27 and 25 years of age respectively, and they were married in Prescott, Wis., Jan. 25, 1891. The desertion is alleged to have taken place April 15, 1894. Porter J. Neff is the attorney.

George Olish has begun suit in district court against O'Neil Bros., to recover $142.92 alleged to be due for services performed by plaintiff and another.

A marriage license has been issued to Andrew F. Nelson and Katie Miller.

Mid-Winter Clearing Sale of High-Grade Clothing.

If it is the high-grade clothing you want a glance in our window will clearly demonstrate the fact that we have no competition in this line. We are offering our regular line of suits and overcoats at a discount of 25 per cent. No shopworn goods and no cheap stuff bought to be used as a bait.

$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$18.75
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$15.00
$18.50 Suits and Overcoats at	$13.25
$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$11.25
$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at	$ 7.50

Furnishings! Extra Special.

Wilson Bros. Fancy Shirts, worth $1.50, at	98c
Regular $1.00 quality at	73c

Floan, Leveroos and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

BARKER PLANT

When the announcement was made some weeks ago that Capt. C. S. Barker, who owns one of the largest dredging plants at the head of the lakes, would move the same from West Superior to Duluth in the near future, there was some doubt expressed as to whether he actually intended carrying out his plan. The indications all point that actual removal of the captain's headquarters will begin about the last of April. Capt. Barker has a large piece of unimproved property on the harbor front close to the lime kiln near the foot of Eighth avenue west, and it is at this point that he will establish his yards. As the property is unimproved, a great deal of work will be necessary preparatory to moving his equipment over here, and Capt. Barker believes that actual work can be commenced about that date. Dredging for the necessary slips will be necessary, and the sand dredged out of the slips will be used in filling up at other points on the property. Were it not for the fact that his dredges are already frozen in tight at West Superior, it is very probable that the dredging work would commence much earlier.

The moving of Capt. Barker's business to Duluth will mean more to the city in a financial way than many people are aware. It is estimated that his business means $25,000 a month to the city of West Superior during the actual dredging session, his pay roll amounting close to $10,000 a month. He employs a small army of men during the season, which begins as early in the spring as the dredges can be put to work and lasts until the ice hinders the work in the fall. Capt. Barker has six dredges and seven tugs. One of the dredges, a hydraulic, can accomplish about double the work of the other dredges under some conditions. This winter Capt. Barker is putting new engines in two of the dredges and making extensive repairs on the machinery of others, ready for the opening of the dredging season this coming spring.

Capt. Barker figures that by moving his headquarters to the proximity of the canal on this side, he will be enabled to begin work at least a week earlier in the spring and work a week later in the fall. As it is now, when the ice is practically out of the bay, his dredges are frozen in over in the West Superior slips. It is also very difficult to make repairs there under the present circumstances, and by moving his plant to Duluth he will be enabled to work the dredges up to the end of the season and carry on the repairs in the winter instead of taking them off during the season to make repairs.

C. W. Ericson's

SCHEDULE OF DISCOUNT PRICES ON......

Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers

You can select from the most complete stock in Duluth and you are invited to save money as follows:

Garments which were

$30--now	$24
$25--now	$20
$20--now	$16
$15--now	$12
$12--now	$9.60
$10 now--	$8
$8--now	$6.50

We regret our inability to sell you well bought merchandise at 50 cents on the dollar and can only offer you gilt edged value.

C. W. Ericson,

RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

PERSONAL.

Daniel Rogers, of Cloquet, was among the visiting lumbermen in the city today.

George Wilkinson, of Ashland, is in the city on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rutherford, of Princeton, Minn., are visiting in the city.

Miss Kate Murphy, of Tower, is visiting friends in the city today.

M. C. Woodard, of the Tower Lumber company, passed through the city today on his way to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. MacKenzie, of Virginia, are registered at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Coburn have returned from a four weeks' visit in the East, part of which time they visited their son, Cadet Fred G. Coburn, at Annapolis. In the class of 300 future naval officers the Duluth boy stands tenth.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

The Final Reductions in a

Closing Out Sale of Winter Shoes--Almost Half Price.

39c were 75c

Ladies' 75c all Felt or Flannel Lined Glove Kid House Slippers—closing out price 39c

69c were $1.00

Ladies' $1.00 Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers and Nullifiers — closing out price only 69c

98c were $1.50

Ladies' $1.50 Leather Foxed and Sole, Felt Lace Shoes — closing out price only 98c

98c were $1.50

Ladies' $1.50 Fur Trimmed Felt Nullifiers, made in red, green or blue colors —closing out price 98c

$1.19 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Felt or Satin Nullifiers, hand turned soles, all colors and sizes —closing out price $1.19

$1.39 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Shoes, leather foxed, turn soles, button or lace— closing out price $1.39

$1.69 were $2.50

Ladies' $2.50 Warm Shoes, the best made—closing out price $1.69

$1.39 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Lace Shoe, all sizes, new goods— closing out price only $1.39

$1.69 were $2.50

Ladies' $2.50 Vici Kid or fine Box Calf, Lace Shoe, last fall styles, all widths and sizes, closing out price $1.69

$1.98 were $3.00

Ladies' $3.00 High Skating or Street Boots, fine kid upper with heavy sole, closing out price $1.98

$2.25 were $3.50

Ladies' $3.50 Welt Sole Vici Kid Street Shoes, new styles and all sizes, closing out price $2.25

$2.69 were $3.50

Ladies' $3.50 Vici Kid Leather Lined Welt Sole Shoes—for winter wear—closing out price $2.69

$2.98 were $4.00

Ladies' $4.00 Box or Velour Calf, heavy soles, either high or low cut, closing out price $2.98

63c were $1.00

Ladies' $1.00 Storm Aslaskas, new toe, sale price 63c

75c were $1.00

Ladies' $1.00 Buckle Arctics, sale price only 75c

$1.48 were $2.00

Men's $2.00 all Felt Lace Shoes, leather heels, closing out price $1.48

$1.98 were $2.50

Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes, Lace or Congress, closing out price $1.98

98c were $1.25

Men's $1.25 Buckle Arctics, all sizes. Closing out price 98c

39c were $1.00

Men's $1 small size Alaskas. Closing price 39c

$1.25 were $1.50

Men's $1.50 Jersey Buckle Arctics. Closing out price $1.25

75c were $1.25

Boys' $1.25 Buckle Arctics. Closing price 75c

TOWNE'S PLANS

Will Make a Formal Address In the Senate Next Week.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Towne has finally concluded to make a formal address in the senate. It will come late next week unless the Minnesota legislature should elect Davis' successor more quickly than is anticipated, and thus displace him.

The address will fill at least an hour, and will cover the whole range of larger politics in which the United States is now interested. It will be carefully written out in advance, and it will be, perhaps, the most ambitious oratorical effort in Towne's career thus far.

SECRETLY MARRIED.

Romance of Minneapolis Girl During Visit to New York.

New York, Jan. 18.—The following advertisement appeared among the marriage notices in the New York papers Wednesday afternoon:

"Burr-Young. In New York, July 24, 1900, Alzeia Hewitt Young to Henry Stuart Burr."

Henry Stuart Burr, who is not yet 18, is the son of Henry Burr, of No. 14 West One Hundred and Third street, superintendent of the Parkhurst society of New York. Mrs. Henry Stuart Burr was Miss Alzeia Hewitt Young, of Minneapolis, a daughter of her husband's uncle, who is said to be a prosperous merchant in Minneapolis. She is 22, or five years older than her husband. About a year and a half ago Mr. Burr invited his niece to come East and visit him.

Miss Young, or "Allie," as they called her, was a bewitchingly pretty girl with rosy complexion of the Northwest and a shy little maner that went to the hearts of her Eastern relatives. She was fascinated by New York and stayed with her uncle for more than a year, drinking deep of the delights of theaters, concerts and other city pastimes. She went home in September, but very regretfully.

About a week ago Mr. Burr, the elder, heard from Minneapolis. Allie had confessed everything and told how she and Harry, afraid of parental opposition, had quietly slipped out and been married right in New York. The father indignantly taxed his son with deceit; his only answer was that he loved her and could not live without her. Mr. Burr is a philosopher, so he calmly accepted the inevitable, and wrote Allie, telling her she was forgiven, and inviting her to stay with them again. It was time for publicity, so the advertisement quoted above was sent to the newspapers.

IT IS AGREED.

The Chinese Protocol Signed and Delivered To Ministers.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A message was received today from Minister Conger, dated last evening, stating that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had signed and delivered the protocol. This removes the last doubt that had arisen as to the sealing of the agreement, for it would not have been accepted by the Spanish minister, who is the dean of the corps, unless it bore all the signatures necessary to give it full force.

Ladies'

$2.75, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes tomorrow, $1. FREIMUTH'S.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

$2.50 and $2.00 Fancy Shirts **$1.50**

$1.50 Fancy Shirts— Star, Wilson Bros., Monarch **$1.00**

25c, 35c, 50c and $1 Hosiery; 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 Suspenders; solid silver buckled Suspenders, $2.50 to $8; Oxford Silk Mufflers $2, to $2.50 .... **1/2 Price**

Smoking Jackets, Home Coats, Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes and Silk Umbrellas at one-third less than regular.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

STORIES OF A NIGHT

Tales of Life In Swift Set Unfolded In the Police Court.

DAINTY ANNIE DOVE

She Teases An Officer and Is Put Into a Strong Cage.

With all the dainty grace of a McCormick reaper, little Annie Dove fluttered down Lake avenue last night, her velvety contralto voice laden with awful burden of the song, "Don't Cry, Father, Mother is Working." An officer standing on the viaduct said it sounded to him for all the world like a bad night in a foolish house. Just as the officer was going to stop the melody, she stopped him with:

"Say, can you tell me what creature it is—a biped—feathered like a bird—biped, like a human being, you know, which wades about in the shallow water, frequently stands on one leg and barks like a dog?"

The policeman pondered over the question several minutes and then gave it up.

"It's exceedingly strange if you can't. Say, how did you happen to pass the civil service examination?" cooed Miss Dove.

"Well, I'll admit, I'm awfully clever, but I'll have to give that one up."

"Why, it's a stork," murmured the Dove, between cascades of laughter.

"A stork!" ejaculated the officer; "why a stork doesn't bark."

"I know that," laughed the doove, "I just said it did to make the conundrum more difficult."

The officer's remarks might look well enough in print, but they would look lots better out of it. Miss Dove was arrested, and all night she beat her wings against the bars of a station cell. This morning in police court, with the pedestal of her intellect mounted in a becoming picture hat, she informed the court that the officer would have to prove it before she would ever believe she was drunk, though she admitted that she had been drinking a little.

Nick Buchard and Joe Ehl were arraigned on a charge of attempting to "rough house" a Bowery hostelry. They went into the Bell hotel and broke four chairs and a dozen dishes. One of the waiters told them that if they didn't quit smashing things the clang of the patrol gong would shortly break in upon the night.

This remark aroused Ehl, and he reached forth and playfully dangled his right fist in the waiter's left eye. The waiter, remembering a proverb that one hand should be kept in ignorance of the deeds of the other, and desiring to observe it, carefully concealed his left hand in Ehl's abdomen and hid the other behind Buchard's jaw. Three minutes later both the disturbers came to and inquired how many had been injured in the explosion. The proprietor of the hotel, finding his furniture and dishes scattered round in their smashed estate, called in a policeman. Both men were sent to the county jail for ten days' hard labor.

* * *

Edward Arrenson roams over the rock pile this afternoon, wondering who it was that hit him on the head with a water carafe of great weight. It happened last night when he was charging the Bowery atmosphere with a flood of dreamy melody, emitted 'tween his puckered and defiant lips.

In his bill of attainer against the unknown and rude enemy, Arrenson makes mention of the fact that he has skill in whistling. He failed to observe the connection between his art and the water conveyor, yet one was established. It befell in the midst of a ravishing cadenza. As it smote his head the whistling ceased and he sank somnolent to the pavement as one that is smitten with coma and is out.

Arrenson was with a party of friends intent on celebrating. Their idea consisted in an honest effort to corner the Bowery highball market. Along about midnight they regretfully learned that they had overlooked a saloon located near Eighth avenue. Chiding themselves, they set forth to find it, Arrenson leading the way and giving vent to his happiness by whistling. As he passed a soubrette boarding house near Seventh avenue, filling the air with his bird-like thrills, an upper window opened and a fluffy-haired person frivolously inquired if he was whistling for her. He said that he wasn't, but she might attire herself in a garb more suitable for the chill night air and mingle with the throng.

This kindly-meant invitation was scornfully treated, and she hurriedly withdrew from the window. Meanwhile the melody had attracted people to the windows of many neighboring houses, and Arrenson was whistling before a large and appreciative audience when the carafe fell and stopped the performance. While his friends were trying to bring him around so he could notice things again, an officer came along and arrested him. He was fined $10 and costs in police court, and in default of that, was set to the rock pile for ten days.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

Is all we ask to fit you out in one of our neat stylish Overcoats or Ulsters ranging in price from—

$10 to $30

All kinds and colors. Our first-class Business or Dress Suits from—

$6 to $30

Ladies' Fur or Cloth Coats from —

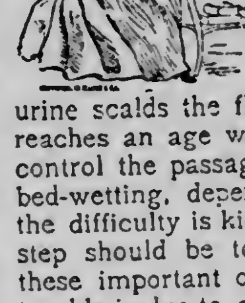
$7.50 to $55

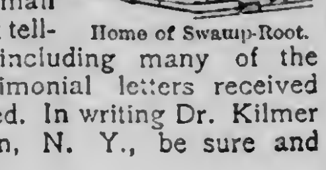
Collarettes from—

$3 to $25

Gately Supply Co.

No. 8 East Superior St.





Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

GREAT HUNTING PARTY.

Buffalo Bill, Prince of Wales, Lipton, Miles and Roosevelt.

Sheridan, Wyo., Jan. 18.—Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is in town from his ranch and tells of plans that promise to bring together a larger number of well-known men than were ever gathered for a hunting trip. Cody is organizing a hunting club that will have headquarters at his ranch in the Big Horn mountains. The first outing of the club will be held in the autumn of 1901, and Col. Cody has already begun preparations to entertain his distinguished guests. He has been in communication with Col. Roosevelt and Gen. Miles, who have enthusiastically fallen in with his idea, and will, if at all possible, be present at the first meeting of the club.

But the guest that Col. Cody has set his heart upon for the first hunt is the prince of Wales, and he believes that if his royal highness attends the yacht races he will be glad of the opportunity for a hunt in the Rocky mountains. Sir Thomas Lipton also, Col. Cody thinks, will be a member of the party, and many other notables of both England and America. In fact he expects that the membership roll of his club will include the names of all the distinguished men whom he has met during his travels and counts as his friends.

The Dance Orchestra

Led by Director Sodahl, will present a program of the happiest surprises in WALTZ and TWO-STEP Music at

The Popular SATURDAY EVENING **Dancing Party**

Tomorrow Night. Hun er Blk.
You are Invited.

Mrs. George W. Bergtold Dead.

Mrs. George W. Bergtold died last evening at her home 2107 East Fourth street, of pneumonia after an illness that continued for only a few days. She was 37 years of age and leaves a husband and three young children. Mrs. Bertgold had a wide circle of friends and was a very capable woman. She took much interest in club work, and was the corresponding secretary of the Twentieth Century club. It is a singular fact that her predecessor in that position, Mrs. S. G. Akin, died just a year ago.

25% Off

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor.

308 W. FIRST ST.

French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.

TELEPHONE 181.

Flannel Waist Clearance.

Fine Flannelettes in blue, red and black. French Flannel patterns neatly made—$1.25 at 69c.

All wool Flannel Waists—nicely trimmed with black wool braid front and back and around collar, $1.75 at $1.15.

French Flannel, plain colors, embroidered, white dot all over, blues, tans and blacks—$3.50 at $2.50.

All wool Flannel Waists—trimmed with satin, tailor finish, in blue and red—$2.50 at $1.75.

Fine French Flannel trimmed with military buttons, tucked front and plain back—in royal blue, red, gray, lavender and black, $3.25 at $2.25.

Fancy striped Velvet and Silk embroidery in scarlet and wine colors—$4.75 at $3.75.

Hosiery Reduced.

Ladies' black cashmere hose (heavy), sizes 9, 9½ and 10, regular price 75c, at 59c.

Ladies' black cashmere hose (medium weight), sizes, 8½, 9, 9½ and 10, regular price 65c, at 50c.

Ladies' heavy ribbed wool hose, regular value 45c, at 33c.

Children's heavy wool hose, the 35c kind, at 25c.

Children's wool hose, sizes 6 to 8, 20c value, at 10c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MUCH INVOLVED

Dispute On Trial In Court Over Some Valuable Mineral Land.

The dispute between Charles Edmondson and L. N. Benjamin and others over the sale of a valuable piece of property on the Mesaba range came up in district court this morning before Judge Ensign and a jury. Edmonson is suing for $30,000, claiming that to be his share of the proceeds of the sale of some property by the defendants to Allen W. Johnson, who purchases property for the Rockefeller interests. He claims that the property was his, and that the defendants were acting as his agents when they sold it.

On the other hand, the defendants claim that they purchased the property from Edmondson outright four years ago. Edmondson charges fraud, and claims that the defendants procured his signature to a deed four years ago on false pretenses, paying him $3800 for the property. He says that he lived in Cloquet and was ignorant of the value of the property, and therefore easily imposed. H. B. Fryberger appears for Edmondson and J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey for the defendants.

In the case of J. G. and J. D. Howard against N. Slonim et al, the third trial resulted as the other two did, the court taking the case away from the jury. Judge Ensign directed a verdict for the plaintiffs. On one of the other trials a verdict was directed for the plaintiffs, and on the other a verdict was directed for the defendants.

Judge Dibell, in room No. 1, was trying the case of Emma J. Wicks against the Duluth Street Railway company, to recover $1000 damages for personal injuries. Mrs. Wicks claims that she was riding on a West Fourth street car March 22, 1900, and that the car started up with a jerk while she was in the act of alighting, thereby causing her to fall and causing the injuries for which she seeks to recover.

In the case of the Western Land association against Seth Cole, the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict granting the plaintiff the property in dispute.

The case of the Butler-Ryan company was still on trial before Judge Cant.

TO RECOVER THE CASH.

Suit Involving Controversy Over Some Money In Trust.

William C. Stevens has begun suit against Gustavus Stevens and William B. Phelps to recover $3084.75, which he claims belongs to him, but which he asserts the defendants have converted to their own use and refuse to give up to him.

In his complaint, which was filed this morning, he asserts that the money was part of a lot of securities put up with Mr. Phelps to abide the outcome of a suit begun in October, 1898, by Gustavus Stevens against the plaintiff in this case. The securities were put up in lieu of a lis pendens on W. C. Stevens' property. W. C. Stevens won out in the suit, he claims, and he says that the securities now belong to him, but that the defendants will not give them up. He says that on Jan. 10, 1901, he and Gustavus Stevens settled up the matter in dispute between them, and then he asked Mr. Phelps, who was Gustavus' attorney, for the property, but he refused to give up the money. It is also alleged that the money was put in a bank, and that the defendants refuse to give up the interest. The original amount was $2900 and it is claimed the interest amounts to $184.75. Phelps & McManus are W. C. Stevens' attorneys.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

MILLINERY.

$10 and $12 Trimmed Hats—

$5.00

$15 and $18 Hats at—

$7.50

The White Sale Continues in full force tomorrow.

Walking Suits at a fourth less.

Oxford gray, navy, tan, castor, and black—of heavy double faced Golf Cloth and heavy Kersey Cloth—

$16.00 Suits at— **$12.00**

$20.00 Suits at— **$15.00**

Final Clearance of Winter Jackets at Half....

$5.00 that were $10.00
$7.50 that were $15.00
$10.00 that were $20.00
$12.50 that were $25.00

Tans, Castors, Blacks—The popular shades all here!

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Wool Dressing Sacques at Clearing Prices.

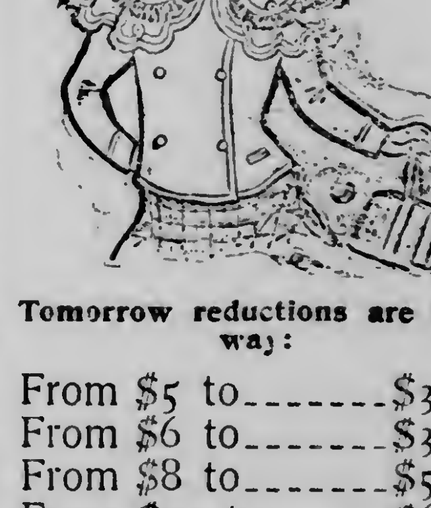
Dressing Sacques in blue, pink, red and gray; neatly edged all around with black wool—89c now 59c.

Dressing Sacques of fine wool eiderdown—blue, red, pink and gray—$1.25, now 95c.

Dressing Sacques of heavy wool wavy eiderdown, bound with one-inch edging all round of satin; pink, red and blue—$2.75, now $1.75.

All our fancy Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in pink, red and blue—beautifully trimmed, that were sold for $3, $3.50, and $4, now $2.50.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



Final Clearance of Children's Coats and Reefers.

Tomorrow reductions are this way:

From $5 to $3.25
From $6 to $3.75
From $8 to $5.50
From $10 to $6.75

Children's Bonnets Clearance!

At 50c—Children's Bonnets, made of Faille Silk, nicely trimmed with fur and lace Ruching, in blue, green, red and brown—for children from 2 to 6 years; regular price $1.45 and $1.25—On sale tomorrow at **50c**

Ladies' Leggins—made of heavy cloth, in brown, gray and mixed colors; regular price 75c—on sale tomorrow at **25c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

LOGAN'S STATUE.

It Has Been Taken By Water to Washington.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bronze equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan of Illinois, which is to be placed in Iowa circle, this city, arrived yesterday, and will be placed on its pedestal in a few days. Congress appropriated $50,000 for this statue of the great "volunteer soldier," and it was cast from the model designed by Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor.

The statue is double life size and cast in one solid piece. It stands about thirty feet high, and when it was landed in New York last week it was found impossible to bring it to Washington by rail because the tunnels in Baltimore were not high enough. It was transferred to a schooner and brought by water to the capital. Mrs. Logan regards the likeness of the general as striking, and the statue will be one of the most artistic in the capital. It will be veiled when placed on the pedestal until a date for the unveiling and acceptance is appointed.

The Flaaten Concert.

The concert to be given Sunday afternoon at the Armory by Flaaten's orchestra is expected to be one of the best given by the popular organization during the present series there are numbers that will delight all lovers of music. Miss May Spicer of Superior, a promising young vocalist who has met with much success will be the soloist.

$1.00 Kid Gloves for 75c.

No odd sizes or undesirable old colors, but a full range of sizes in all the leading shades for dress or street—tan, oxford, brown, castor and black—with embroidered back and two clasps, warranted to be the best genuine kid, regular $1 gloves—tomorrow **75c**

Freimuth's

35c Books for 15c.

Handsome cloth bound books with pretty gilt decorated covers, reinforced double bindings, printed on first class paper, in large, readable type. They're wonderfully cheap and a credit to any library, vastly superior to the usual 35c book. Dumas, Caine, Holmes, George Eliot, Anthony Hope and many other authors. **35c books for 15c**

We can save you money=we can

make it worth your while to do ALL YOUR TRADING here—we can do it daily—we are willing to sacrifice the profit at this time in order to keep the wheels of trade turning our way. To keep and increase our reputation as "all-year-round bargain-givers." Will you participate in these money-saving opportunities tomorrow? It will pay you to anticipate your wants—and seize such chances for economy.

Underwear

For Saturday at much reduced prices. Too much Underwear on hand. That's the cause of these large reductions.

Children's heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers; regular price 35c—tomorrow	25c
Ladies' natural gray Vests and Pants—well made and perfectly finished—worth 35c	21c
Ladies' heavy fleeced hygienic flat Underwear—natural color, regular price 50c—tomorrow	39c
Ladies' fine all wool camel's hair Pants—regular price $1.25—tomorrow	58c
Ladies' fine part wool Vests and Pants—positively non-shrinking—regular value 89c—tomorrow	69c
Ladies' fine camel's hair wool Vests and Pants—good value at $1.25—special price for Saturday	89c
Ladies' extra fine wool Drawers—sold regular at $1.75—tomorrow, each	98c
Ladies' natural wool Vests and Pants—made of very fine Australian wool—regular value $1.50—price tomorrow	$1.19

Union Suits.

Ladies' Egyptian fleeced cotton Union Suits—button across bust—fully made and finished	79c
Ladies' Union Suits, made of fine ribbed natural color wool—button across the bust—an extra good garment—regular price $1.50; tomorrow	$1.19
Ladies' natural wool ribbed Union Suits—extra heavy quality—regular value $2.50—tomorrow's special	$1.85
Ladies' fine quality natural wool Union Suits—button across bust—very nicely made—regular price $3—tomorrow	$2.48
Ladies' fine cashmere wool ribbed Union Suits—made by Ypsilanti mills; regular price $3.50; tomorrow	$2.75
Ladies' full regular made "Ypsilanti" Union Suits—extra heavy quality—regular price $4—tomorrow	$3.25

Men's Furnishings.

Just inside the door. A half dozen Saturday offers that will save you money.

10c for Men's fast black seamless Cotton ½ Hose, high spliced heels and toes. See window at west entrance, regular price 16c, tomorrow 10c

19c for fine Cotton ½ Hose in black or tan, fine Maco Yarn, high spliced heels, double soles, regular price 25c, tomorrow 19c

19c for Men's Wool Gloves and Mittens in black and fancy colors, regular price 35c, tomorrow 19c

49c for the best Unlaundered White Shirt made, with long or short linen bosom, very good quality muslin body, re-enforced back and front, hand made button holes, patent protector in band, can't be beat anywhere for the price 49c

50c for Makers' Surplus fine Muslin Night Gowns, with pretty colored silk embroidery down front and on collar, full length and width, worth 75c to $1.00 50c

39c for heavy Workingmen's Shirts, made from heavy striped or checked fast black Cheviot, regular price 50c, tomorrow 39c

59c for fine heavy ribbed wool Shirts and Drawers—tan only, well made and finished, regular price 75c; tomorrow 59c

79c for extra quality heavy ribbed all wool Shirts and Drawers; would be good value at $1.25; tomorrow 79c

$1.00 for natural wool Shirts and Drawers; regular price $1.35; tomorrow $1.00

$1.50 for either natural wool or fine camel's hair wool Shirts and Drawers; regular value $2; tomorrow $1.50

Hosiery.

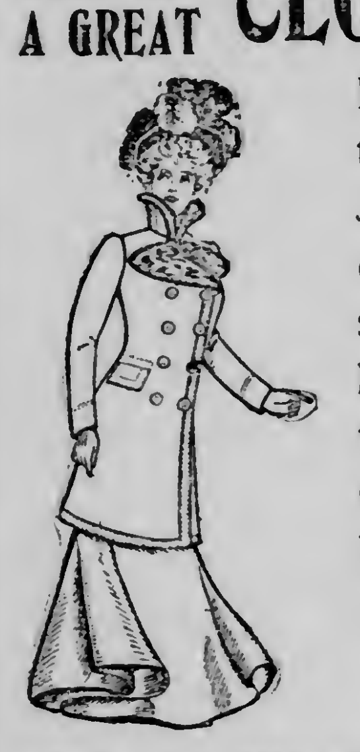
Money-saving Chances—Prices Greatly Cut.

Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose—fast black— with double knees, worth up to 21c, tomorrow	12½c
Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Hose—fast black—elastic tops, regular price 20c, tomorrow	15c
Children's all wool Hose, with natural gray heels and toes, very elastic, worth up to 35c, tomorrow	21c
Ladies' Wool Cashmere Hose, plain or ribbed tops, worth 35c, tomorrow	22c

Saturday's Inducements on Toilet Requisites.

- **10c for 20c and 25c Tooth Brushes.**
- **12½c for 25c Box De Royers Superfine Face Powder.**
- **15c for 25c Bottle Woodland Violet Ammonia for the** toilet.
- **17c for 25c Tube Woodbury's Dental Cream.**
- **18c for 25c Bottle Frostella Cream, for chapped hands** and skin.
- **39c for 65c Bottles of Kirk's Violet Toilet Water—8-oz.**
- **42c for 75c Handkerchief Extracts in lasting and agree**able floral odors.
- **53c for 75c Water Bottles, holds 2 quarts, of best para** rubber.

THIS IS A GREAT CLOAK=BUYING TIME



Prices have dropped beyond recognition. Why be without a warm, stylish Jacket or Coat when prices have been clearly cut into two, and in many instances even a little chopped off of the half. **There is no secret about it**—that we want to sell every Jacket or Coat in the house—for that reason we have marked them at less than the cloth would cost. Note the tremendous

REDUCTIONS.

Ladies' or Misses' Kersey Cloth Jackets with coat or storm collar, lined all through—in black, navy or cadet blue, were $5.00 and $6 00, your choice now	$2.50
Ladies' or Misses' extra good quality Kersey Cloth Jackets, lined with very fine quality Satin all through, in black, royal blue, or cadet, regular price $10.00 and $12.00, your choice now	$5.00
Ladies' or Misses' Jackets, made from very fine Kersey Cloth, highly tailored coat or storm collar, fine satin lined, regular price $12.50 to $15.00, your choice now	$6.75
Ladies' or Misses' $20.00 Jackets, finest quality Kersey, Silk and Satin linings, strictly man tailored, unequalled anywhere, choice now at	$10.00

Children's Jackets selling now at proportionately reduced prices.

$10 for TAILOR SUITS that were $15.00 and $17.50.

There are about 25 or 35 to select from—they are this season's styles, made from good serviceable materials with silk lined Jackets, well tailored and perfect fitting, remember the price, only	$10.00
$17.50 for Tailor Suits that were $25 00, $27 50 and $29.50. You have the selection from about 30 to 35 of the most stylish Suits shown this season—made from the best class of materials in all the stylish shades of gray, blue and black. All Jackets silk lined, some silk lined throughout. Very highly tailored and perfectly shaped. Remember they were $25.00, $27.50, $29.50, price tomorrow	$17.50
Flannel Wrappers, made from extra quality cloth—new patterns, ruffle and braid trimmed on shoulders, flounce at bottom of skirt—cut very wide in skirt and hips, separate waist lining—all sizes 34 to 44—former price $1.50 and $1.75, tomorrow, special sale	$1.25

Handkerchiefs Saturday Bargain Winners.

5c for Children's 10c pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

7c for Ladies' 10c and 12½c embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs.

10c for Men's 15c all linen handkerchiefs, sold readily for 15c.

Wool Mittens.

Boys' heavy double wool Mittens, would be cheap at 18c, tomorrow	10c
Children's heavy double Saxony Wool Mittens, cheap at 55c, tomorrow	19c
Ladies' Saxony wool double Mittens with fancy stitched back, good value at 35c, tomorrow	25c

Ladies' $1.35 Kid Mittens $1.00.

Fine quality Kid Mittens, flannel lined with fur tops, splendid value at $1.35.

Ladies' Kid Mittens, nicely lined, worth 65c, tomorrow only 39c

Outing Flannels.

8½c for 12½c Fleeced Lined Wrapper Flannels, light and dark colors, in small, pretty designs, well fleeced back, worth 12½c.

10c for 12½c best grade Outing flannels, new and very pretty patterns, light and dark colors—plaids, stripes and broken plaid effects.

10c for choice of 100 pieces fresh new Percales, handsome, light colors, correct designs for shirts and shirt waists, 36 inches wide, regular price 12½c; Saturday special, 10c

Silverware Department.

6 Items and Every One a Money Saver for You.

$2.00 for $3.50 Sugar and Creamer, small size, but quadruple silver plating, fancy shape, burnished silver, with beaded edge.

$2.50 for large size Sugar and Creamer, handsome shape, highly burnished silver, with beaded edges, worth $3.50.

$1.75 for half dozen $2.25 Dessert Spoons, best quadruple plate or nickel silver, assorted patterns of handles, none better made, regular price per half dozen, $2.25.

98c for $1.25 Tea Spoons, best silver plating, with beautiful assorted patterns and handles, worth $1.25 the half dozen.

89c for Parker Bros.' $1.25 Lucky Curve Fountain Pen, fine solid gold, diamond pointed pen, best rubber handle.

10c for 18c sterling silver fancy thimbles.

Enormous Discounts on Ladies' Shoes.

Extraordinary reductions to reduce the shoe stock. We will make three PHENOMENAL PRICES tomorrow that will give you your choice of nearly half our stock of Ladies' shoes at nearly half the regular prices. Without doubt or question these are the greatest shoe values ever offered in Duluth.

$2.50 for $5.00 $4.00 $3.50 shoes. **$1.98** for $3.00 shoes. **$1** for $2.00 $2.50 $2.75 shoes.

$2.50 will give you choice of any of our fine $5, $4 and $3.50 shoes, (except the Volga shoe), hand turn and heavy soles in kid or calf, lace or button, with patent leather and kid tips, for dress or street wear—the very best shoes ever seen for the money, all sizes and widths.

$1.98 will give you choice of our fine $3 walking boots with heavy extension soles, very mannish, in fine kid or box calf, all new fresh goods, all sizes and widths.

$1.00 will give you choice of $2, $2.50 and $2.75 shoes in fine kid and box calf, light dressy shoes or in heavier makes for street or school wear. These are the best values ever offered for the price.

Crockery Prices Lowered for Saturday

This phenomenal department has no old stock, no accumulation of years back. Every thing is clean, fresh and new, yet tremendous selling has left many odds and ends and broken lots which we dispose of quickly at deep cut prices.

75 dozen thin blown gold band tumblers, regular value 75c doz., special each, only Limit one dozen to a customer.	3c
Odd dinner plates, tastily decorated, reg-regular price 15c, special tomorrow	5c
Plain white cups and saucers, fancy shape, slightly chipped, reg. value 12c, per pair	5c
Beautiful imitation cut glass berry bowls, 9-inch, regular price 35c, sale price, each	19c
China Fruit Plates, assorted tints and decorations, regular value 15c and 18c, each	9c
Cut Glass Toothpick Holders, assorted designs, regular value 50c, choice only	39c
Nicely decorated China Cuspidors, regular value 59c, for this sale only	39c
Beautifully decorated Vase Lamps with 10-inch shade or globe, large size burners, cast brass foot, reg. value $1.69, choice each	98c
WINE SETS—Beautifully decorated colored glass wine sets—decanter, six glasses and glass tray, worth $2.75, special only	$1.98
Cut Glass Water Bottles, handsome rich American cuttings, real value $3.25, special only	$1.98
Cut Glass Berry Bowls, 8-inch size, elegant deep cuttings, worth $6.75. Special tomorrow, only	$4.98

Cut Prices on Kitchen Supplies and Utensils.

Specials for Saturday.

Heavy pressed tin Wash Basins, regular value 9c, now only	5c
Heavy tin Coffee Pots, 3-quart size, worth 15c each; only	9c
7 dozen Granite Pudding Pans, regular price 15c, now only	9c
Enameled Pie Plates, all white or blue and white, regular price 15c, now only, each	9c
14-quart Flaring tin Water Pails, black enameled handle, worth 23c, now each	15c
Laundry Soap—full size ¾-lb bar, 15 bars to a customer, only	25c
6-quart blue and white Pudding Pans, extra deep, regular price 39c, now only	29c
Tea Kettles—extra heavy pressed tin with copper bottom and copper rim, 8½ inch size, worth 55c, only	39c
Extra heavy pressed and re-tinned Dish Pans— 10-quart size, each worth 25c, only 14-quart size, each worth 35c, only	 18c 25c
21-quart extra heavy XXXX tin for hotel or restaurants, regular value 89c, for this sale only, each	59c

TO WED OR NOT TO WED

Queer Plight of John Casselman, an Old Grand Forks Man.

SALOONS TO CLOSE

Order That Creates Consternation In Ranks of the Liquor Dealers.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The application of John Casselman, aged 78, for a license to wed Miss Bessie Tyndal is the sequel to an interesting story, according to the version of Mr. Casselman, and it is possible that the end is not yet, though the probabilities of a marriage between the two are very slim. Mr. Casselman's story of the affair is substantially as follows:

Until about a week ago Mr. Casselman and Miss Trydal have been boarding with a family by the name of Lynch on North Sixth street. Naturally an acquaintance sprung up between the two and Mr. Casselman developed an affection for the young lady, and about two months ago made the conditions of his heart known to her and asked for her hand in marriage. The proposition was favorably considered by Miss Trydal and after a short time the wedding day was set for Jan. 15. Mr. Casselman says that he gave her about $200 with which to purchase her wedding trousseau, and things ran along very smoothly for some time. The application for more funds were getting a little to frequent in his opinion and he began to suspect that it was his money the young lady was after, and not his heart. He then denied an application for $40 with which to buy a fur coat, saying that the purchase of the new garment should be postponed until after the wedding. This proposition did not meet with her approval and after some hot words Mr. Casselman suggested that perhaps the best thing to do was to declare the engagement off.

Miss Trydal, according to Mr. Casselman, seemed to be prepared for such a turn of affairs and stated that she had already secured the services of an attorney in the matter, and that if he refused to marry her it would cost him $1000, as she would sue him for breach of promise.

This turn of affairs did not exactly please Mr. Casselman, as a suit for damages brought against him by W. R. Stewart for the alienation of the affections of his wife, some time ago, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $2000. The cost of the action made the total about $4000. He consulted his attorneys, who advised him to change his boarding place and not to break the engagement, but to make preparations for fulfilling his promise. On Monday his attorneys secured the marriage license and he stood ready to marry the girl on the day set. Whether Miss Trydal will sue for damages is not known, as she left the city for her home in Welle township. She is a daughter of Ole O. Trydal, a well known farmer of this section. Much surprise was felt when the marriage license was issued, for while Mr. Casselman is 78 years of age, Miss Trydal is but 22.

Larimore—Daniel Phillips, a well-known pioneer of this state, died at his home in Niagara. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon, the local G. A. R., attending in a body. The deceased settled in this county on Oct. 13, 1882, three miles from Niagara. Later he built a home in Niagara, where he resided until the time of his death. He was a soldier of the civil war, serving four years, and was mustered out as a sergeant. He leaves surviving a widow.

Hillsboro—The city's new electric light and waterworks plants have been under inspection by experts for the past few days, and have been formally accepted by the city authorities, except in a few particulars in which they are not up to contract requirements.

Fargo—Alarm is felt in Fargo because Conductor Van Horn, who runs a Milwaukee passenger from Ortonville here, is ill with smallpox at his home in Ortonville. When here he stopped at one of the hotels, and a large number of people have been exposed. His exposure is said to have been at Wheaton, Minn., en route.

Bismarck—By order of the attorney general of the state all the saloons in this city have been closed. This move has created consternation in the ranks of the saloon men and the liquor men generally, who think they can see a long period of idleness before them. It was late Wednesday night when the order of the attorney general went forth, and the few men who boasted that they would not obey it were warned that the full penalty of the law would be meted out to them. The order issued here applies to every town and city in North Dakota, and will cause a loss of millions of dollars to the liquor interests.

Langdon—The formal plea of not guilty was entered by William Barry at the preliminary hearing of the case charging him with the murder of Andrew Mellem, at the Barry farm, near Milton, two weeks ago, when he fatally stabbed Mellem in the neck, after attempting to hang him. Mellem, it is alleged, had been criminally intimate with Barry's sister, his refusal to marry her resulting in his death at Barry's hands. Interest in the case compelled the non-admittance of the public in the court room in order to secure a jury when the case comes to trial. The town was filled with people from Milton and the neighborhood where the crime was committed. Sentiment runs hard against Barry among the visitors. Dr. J. Reilly is the only witness so far examined, the most important point brought out being Miss Barry's delicate condition. The rope and knife used by Barry in killing Mellem have been identified. The defense will show hereditary insanity in the Barry family.

Fargo—Judge Pollock has fallen a victim to the grip and adjourned the term of court and excused the jury till Monday. He was able to hear the final arguments in the case of H. Frazier against the Van Dusen-Harrington company at his home. The jury was out a short time and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $198, the full amount for which the plaintiff sued. The transaction was on options and the suit grew out of differences with Manager Nichols over a settlement.

B. H. Ellis, one of the oldest and best-known farmers in the northern part of the county, is dead of pneumonia. He was a prominent Mason and Prohibitionist.

Jamestown—Another check drawn in favor of Sam Lenhart, of Minneapolis, and with the forged signature of W. B. S. Trimble, of this city, attached, was received by the Farmers' and Merchants' bank. The check was for $65. The fact that the checks were drawn in favor of Sam Lenhart does not necessarily mean that he is the author of the forgery, but suspicion rests upon him.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Kimball—One of the boldest cases of horse stealing which has been known in this county for years took place this week. A farmer named Paulson, living about four miles east of town, had a large, heavy horse, worth about $100, stolen during the night. William Schultz, a young man who has been employed at odd jobs around town for several years, was suspicioned and after a long search was dragged out from a hotel stable hay loft. He was immediately arraigned before Police Justice Jones and, waiving examination, was bound over to the circuit court. He had spent only a small part of the money received from the sale of the horse and the remainder was returned.

Aberdeen—Miss Ariel Swickard and Rev. James T. Gurney, pastor of the M. E. church at White Lake, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's brother, Rev. N. A. Swickard.

Sioux Falls—Probably in anticipation of the repeal of the state wolf bounty law, a number of Bad river stockmen have contributed a fund from their own pockets which will be paid out in bounties.

Alexandria—The city council has called a special meeting, to be held Feb. 12, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing school bonds in the sum of $6000 for the enlargement of the school building.

Webster—Fire broke out at 8 o'clock Wednesday night in the room in the rear of the elevator store. In a short time the entire building was in flames and was totally destroyed with its contents. The City hotel adjoining was also totally destroyed. There was a strong northwest wind. Hard work by the fire department confined the fire to the two buildings. The loss on the elevator store stock is $20,000; insured for $14,000; building, $6000, insured for $3500. The City hotel loss is $8000; no insurance. The European hotel adjoining on the north side was damaged to the extent of $1000 by fire, water and smoke.

IN MICHIGAN.

Cleveland Cliffs Company Takes An Option On Lands Near Negaunee.

Negaunee—The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Mining company has secured an option on 200 acres of mining land held some time past by George Maas, on the Negaunee and Regent mines range. Five diamond drills were started at once exploring the property. Mr. Maas discovered ore of good quality on the land about a year ago and the prospects of opening a big mine are favorable.

A sudden outbreak of water in one of the levels of the Negaunee has flooded the lower portion of the old workings, causing temporary suspension. All the pumps are disabled and the boilers are now reducing the water. No damage to the workings has ensued, and it is expected that mining operations can be resumed by next Monday.

The genial Charley Johnson's friends are just now wondering how he managed to fool them so nicely. About a week ago Miss Louisa Westman left for Chicago. A short time afterward Mr. Johnson quietly took a train for the big city. Wednesday both returned as Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, they having been married in Chicago.

Shipments of ore are not heavy at present. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company sends about five carloads a day to the Carp furnace while an average of seven carloads go forward from the Cambria and Lillie to Manistique.

Claude Mackenzie and wife arrived home from their wedding trip Wednesday morning. They will remain here for a few days before leaving for Virginia, Minn., where Mr. Mackenzie holds a lucrative position with the Republic Iron and Steel company.

Ishpeming—There are many theories advanced regarding the sad fatality at the Section 16 mine Tuesday morning, but none that can throw much light on the occurence. Meehan was on the day shift and had climbed from the ninth level to make the trip to the surface. His partner gave the brakeman the signal to hoist slowly and at the lower landing in the shaft house. This the brakeman did, and after a delay of nearly five minutes in the shaft house someone rang the skip down. The skip was loaded and hoisted again and when it was dumped Meehan was found on the top of the ore—this proving conclusively that he was in the skip when it was loaded, as the fall from the skip to the railroad car is so slight that his body would not be displaced in dumping. What happened to Meehan during the trip up is a mystery. He may have been hit by falling ore in the shaft or may have fainted and dropped into the skip. Pieces of ore and rock are constantly dropping down this shaft, for which reason it is against the rules for any one to ride in the skips.

The Pittsburg & Lake Angeline company is having six dwellings moved from near the new shaft at the old mine to the Salisbury location to make additional room for the ore that will be stocked there during the winter season.

Menominee—Miss Belle Aiken, of Menominee, niece of former Congressman S. M. Stephenson, whose marriage to Joe Willard, the tenor, and subsequent divorce two years ago, attracted much attention, will be married Jan. 21 to Eli Durall.

James Rowe, sheriff of Huron county, arrived at Crystal Falls Monday to get W. F. Berney and Mary Tena, the eloping couple from Bad Axe. At Waucedah he left the prisoners unattended a moment, and when he returned they had flown from the train. He is now tramping about the lower end of the Menominee range looking for them.

Marquette—It is understood that the matter of a location for the new charcoal blast furnace to be erected by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company was settled recently at the annual meeting of the directors, which means of raising the large sums of money required for the completion of the new plant now approved. It is said that Marquette was named as the fortunate city. It has been understood right along that the Cleveland-Cliffs people would locate their big industry here, where they will be given a valuable site for the stack and the chemical plant which will accompany it.

Houghton—James McCullum, the popular South Shore conductor, was married to Miss Mayme Williams, of Houghton, Wednesday afternoon. The couple were married by the Rev. J. E. Curzon, of the Episcopal church, Houghton, at the home of Hiram Cundy, West Houghton. The marriage was a quiet affair and only a few of the most intimate friends and a number of relatives were present while the ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum left for Chicago, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blodgett, who were recently married. The party will take a honeymoon through the South, visiting many places of interest.

KY'S LATEST.

The Militia In Control—Three Funerals Already Held.

Corbin, Ky., Jan. 18.—State militia took control here today, and steps were at once taken by Col. Williams to check the disorders growing out of the killing, Wednesday evening, of James Shotwell by Raleigh White. White was arrested yesterday and taken to jail. Sheriff Sutton and his deputies, in charge of the prisoner, were attacked en route by friends of the Shotwells, but no one was hurt. Troops were ordered out, and when they arrived today three sons of James Shotwell were placed under arrest. Under a strong guard they were taken to Williamsburg jail, where White is confined. They will be charged with intimidation. This afternoon funeral services were held over Mrs. Susan Cox, Sutton Farris and James Shotwell, while the militia paraded the streets to prevent an outbreak. Mrs. Cox and Farris were killed Wednesday evening by stray shots from a volley fired by unknown persons into the ruins of a building where White had gone after shooting Shotwell, and which was dynamited by unknown persons.

GOT A NEW TEAM.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President McKinley was feeling so much better this afternoon that he took a drive behind his new team. Before doing so he went to his office and signed some mail. He will not receive any visitors until next week.

SUPERIOR IS ENVIOUS

Would Have Wisconsin Legislature Adopt Minnesota's Vessel Taxation Law.

IT HAS OPPOSITION

Member From Sturgeon Bay Attacks It and Calls It Superior Scheme.

Superior is looking with envious eyes on the steadily increasing list of tonnage enrolled in the port of Duluth, and conscious of the advertising advantages of that roll, is making an attempt, through the Wisconsin legislature, to get on an equal basis with Minnesota in the matter of taxation of vessel property, in which the root of the matter lies.

In Minnesota vessel property is taxed on a tonnage basis, the tax being merely nominal, so that it attracts tonnage to this port. In Wisconsin the tax is on an ad valorem basis as personal property, and Superior is catching no tonnage enrollments.

Yesterday a bill was introduced in the Wisconsin legislature creating a commission of three to confer with the Minnesota legislature for the purpose of securing uniformity on the subject of vessel taxation. Under the proposed measure the commission is required to report to the legislature within thirty days, giving the result of its action and submitting a draft of such a bill as may be agreed upon between the two legislatures. The new measure is supposed to be only preliminary to a measure to tax vessels on a tonnage basis, the same as Minnesota, and Mr. Lenroot, the author of the bill, suggests 3 cents per gross ton, the same rate as Minnesota, as a fair rate.

The measure will not be without opposition, however. Henry Overbeck, Jr., of Sturgeon Falls, whom one of the Superior papers refers to as the "destroyer of commerce," will do all in his power to defeat the measure. In reference to the matter, he said yesterday:

"Six years we were put on a tonnage basis, which was very unsatisfactory to everybody except the vessel owners, who were being let off very light in the matter of taxes. In my own town, Sturgeon Bay, our taxes were decreased one-eighth. Four years ago I tried to have the law repealed. My bill was hung up in the senate and finally a compromise was reached, fixing a sliding scale on a tonnage basis that gave the assessors a chance to get hold of something like a fair amount from vessel owners. Two years ago it was proposed to enact the Minnesota law, providing a rate of 3 cents per ton, with the result that I was able to secure the repeal of the tonnage law entirely, and we are now back on the ad valorem basis, where we belong."

Mr. Overbeck said the bill was a scheme of the Superior people to get tonnage registered in their town that now is credited to Duluth, but he was not at all sure that the legislators from Milwaukee and other big lake ports could be relied upon to help him fight the measure. Mr. Overbeck admitted that most of the Sturgeon Bay "tonnage" consisted of tugs and boats built for the lumber trade. He said that some of them are valued for taxation as high as $10,000 or $15,000.

NOT DECIDED.

Richardson & Avery Not Determined What To Do With Sibley Timber.

W. A. Avery, of Detroit, Mich., one of the members of the lumber firm of Richardson & Avery of this city, arrived in Duluth yesterday on one of his regular visits to the head of the lakes in the interests of his firm. Last week Richardson & Avery purchased the Sibley tract of white pine, one of the largest in Northern Minnesota, and ever since there has been some speculation among the lumbermen as to what the firm intends to do. It is reported from Ashland that Richardson & Avery would within a short time construct a logging road to their purchase and begin operations on a large scale. Mr. Avery said last night that this report was absolutely untrue, that the company has as yet no plans for operating in the new tract that it has purchased. Mr. Avery says that they will not operate for some time to come under any circumstances.

In regard to the outlook in the lumber market, Mr. Avery says that there is a fair demand for lumber in the East, and lumber is moving quite freely at good prices. He sees no indications of a weakening in prices during the coming season, nor anything that would lead the lumbermen to believe that prices will go any higher. The demand next season, says Mr. Richardson, will be for the better grades of lumber and the season is likely to be one of the best experienced by lumbermen for several years past. Mr. Richardson says that from now on the local lumber market will begin to show signs of greater activity, that while there are not so many sales being made at the present time yet a large number of buyers quiries, that these will very soon begin buying. gin buying.

Maud Ballington Booth.

Maud Ballington Booth will lecture at the First Methodist church in this city in the Star Lecture course next Wednesday evening. This will be one of the most interesting of the Star course offerings for this year. Some people in Duluth have heard Mrs. Booth and they are all great admirers of her. They say that she is one of the ablest women orators in the country, with a personal magnetism that wins her hearers. Her fire and earnestness are remarkable.

The Saturday Club.

The program for the meeting of the Saturday club tomorrow is as follows:

Art, "Thomas Gainsbrough" .... Mrs. C. H. Harding.

"Paul Sand," by John Cojens and others .. .. Mrs. H. S. Paddock.

"Book Illustrators" .. .. Mrs. J. R. Swanson.

Leader—Mrs. W. G. La Rue.

Hit By a Tree.

A falling tree instantly killed Herman Sents yesterday afternoon at Whiteside's lumber camp, 63 miles up the Duluth & Iron Range road. The young man was helping chop it down and when it began to fall he got out of the way, apparently, but the tree struck against another and changed its course. A heavy limb struck Sents on the head, crushing the skull.

The body was brought to this city last evening and taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms on West First street. The dead man's relatives live in Glenwood, Wis.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

WILL NOT DO IT

Hill Will Not Run Boats To Chicago the Coming Season.

W. C. Lenfest, of Buffalo, chief engineer of the Northern Steamship company, who has been in the city for the past few days inspecting the company's freight boats tied up at the Eastern Minnesota docks at West Superior, will probably finish his work today and return to Buffalo. Mr. Lenfest is pretty well known among the marine men of the city, having been formerly the chief engineer of the big passenger steamship North Land, afterward being transferred to the North West in the same capacity until about a year ago, when he was promoted to the position of chief engineer of the whole line.

Three of the Northern Steamship company's boats are wintering at the head of the lakes, the Northern Wave, Northern Light and Northern Queen. Mr. Lenfest says the boats are in excellent condition and will need but few repairs before the opening of navigation in the spring. Mr. Lenfest does not make the repairs himself, but outlines the work, which will be done at the local shipyards.

Mr. Lenfest believes the limit has been reached in the size of large boats, and he does not think that the idea of building 500-footers will be very popular. He says that but few of these big boats have been turned out of the lake shipyards thus far, and the tendency among the vesselmen seems to be for the smaller vessel, because it can be handled so much more easily, can always carry full cargoes and is a better paying investment in every way.

Mr. Lenfest is a believer in the ice-breaking proposition, the favorite scheme of Capt. Inman, which so many of the marine men hope to see accomplished on the great lakes. He says that if ice-breaking can be carried on successfully in Russia, there is no reason why it cannot on the lakes. As Mr. Lenfest has not had an opportunity of studying the plan of Capt. Inman's ice-breaker, he was not prepared to speak on its merits.

Mr. Lenfest says that the report that the Eastern vesselmen believe Mr. Hill's visit in the East is for the purpose of placing the contracts for more boats for the trade between the lakes and European ports is all talk; that there is nothing in it. He says that Mr. Hill, so far as he knows, does not contemplate the building of any more boats, at least not in the near future, and that the vesselmen who are interested will have to guess again. Mr. Lenfest stated positively that the Hill boats would not run to Chicago next year. This has been rumored several times, and some of the marine men had begun to think that there was something in it. Mr. Lenfest said he first heard the report in Duluth, afterward in Boston, New York and lastly in Buffalo. He says that on the face of the matter it does not stand to reason that Mr. Hill, after spending so much money to build up his magnificent trade with the head of the lakes, would pass it up to enter a new field as a matter of experiment. The Hill boats, he says, will not be taken out of their run between the head of the lakes and the lower lake ports.

Mr. Lenfest is not enthusiastic over the prospects of the ocean-going steel boats that have been built at the lake shipyards. While he did not wish to say very much about the success or non-success of the boats that have already been sent to the Atlantic coast, Mr. Lenfest remarked that one of these vessels had been laying up at Boston for some time, it being very difficult to get an engineer for it.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A HOLE IN THE GROUND."

Tomorrow evening Charles Hoyt's laughable play "A Hole in the Ground" will be given at the Lyceum. Hoyt's clearness, force, earnestness and wit, together with his original idea of presenting the characters and questions of the day, brought him rapidly to the front as a playwright. His "A Hole in the Ground," like "A Contented Woman," and "A Trip to Chinatown," are distinct creations, unhampered by rules or customs. Particularly so is this case with "A Hole in the Ground."

"SHERLOCK HOLMES."

Next Monday and Tuesday William Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes" will be seen at the Lyceum. The play brings face to face in a life and death struggle for supremacy, Sherlock Holmes and his bitterest enemy, Professor Moriarty. The detective is engaged by a young nobleman to secure some papers of great value, supposed to be in the possession of Miss Alice Faulkner. In his own peculiar way, he gains possession of the papers, but falling in love with her at the same time, he returns the documents to her. She is in the power of people who seek the aid of Professor Moriarty to put Holmes out of the way. The two great masters engage at once in a struggle for supremacy. Moriarty for a time seems to have the upper hand, but when he and the famous detective come to close quarters the latter demonstrates his superior ability and sends Moriarty away a defeated and crestfallen man.

GOVERNMENT LUNCHES.

Eminent Doctor Orders Grape Nuts.

An old physician in Washington, D. C., comments on the general practice government employes have of taking with them for luncheon, buttered rolls and a variety of non-nutritious articles of food which they bolt down and go on with their work.

Ultimately dyspepsia and gastric troubles ensue, and in all such cases where he has been called in for consultation, the orders have been to abandon all sorts of food for the noonday lunch, except Grape-Nuts, which is a ready-cooked, predigested food and a concentrated form of nourishment.

This is eaten with a little fresh milk or cream, which can be secured from the vendors who pass through the buildings during the noon hour. The doctor says: "For many reasons I would prefer not to have my name used publicly. Do not object to your furnishing same to any honest inquirer. I have been prescribing Grape-Nuts in numerous cases for about a year and a half and am pleased to say my patients have reason to be thoroughly satisfied with the results. I am myself a strong believer in Grape-Nuts and shall continue to be so long as the preparation gives the results I have obtained thus far." The doctor's name can be had of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

TO STARVE THEM OUT

British Tactics In the Pretoria District of the Weyler Order.

WOMEN ON RATIONS

The Sybille Is a Total Wreck —Roberts Wants 5,000 Yeomen.

Standerton, S. A., Jan. 18.—Colville's mobile column, marching from New Denmark to Vlaklaagte was attacked by 1000 Boers, divided into two forces. One force made a determined attack on the baggage and the other on the cavalry rear guard. The cavalry was compelled to retire until protected by four companies of rifles, hidden behind a ridge, who were waiting with bayonets. The Boers then made a speedy retreat, leaving one dead and several wounded. Eventually both attacks were repulsed, the Boers losing heavily. The British were not able to pursue the Boers.

Boer prisoners report that William Steyn, who was appointed a delegate of the Boers here to ask the fighting Boers to surrender under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, was made a prisoner and sent to Pietrewieff accused of high treason.

Martial law has now been proclaimed in every part of Cape Colony, except the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wyndburg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Tumband, Griqualand East and West Pondoland. It has been proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape peninsula, except officials and troops, to possess arms and ammunition.

Pretoria dispatches say that Boer families and stock are being systematically brought into convenient centers from all over the country. They are kept in camps and fed. Those who surrender voluntarily are supplied with full rations and those whose husbands are still in the field are provided for on a reduced scale, which is raised when the husbands surrender to a full allowance. Every opportunity is offered to the refugees to work for pay and for special privileges. Prominent burghers who have surrendered are allowed to visit the camps in order to ascertain the facts as to the treatment.

London, Jan. 18.—The "stop the war committee" has passed the following resolution:

"Orders which a British officer reports he received reveal the adoption by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener of a policy having for its aim the extermination of a heroic nationality by starving its women and children and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to Gen. Kitchener's alleged secret orders to Gen. De Wet's pursuers to take no prisoners. Copies of letters containing these and other charges will be sent by the committee to Lord Salisbury, Lord Roberts and others.

Lord Roberts has issued from the war office an appeal for a prompt response to the call for 5000 yeomanry. The papers continue to hold a hopeful view of the South African situation, but realize that energetic action is necessary. The application of matrial law in Cape Colony, the collection of inhabitants of the two republics into camps and placing on staravtion rations those whose husbands do not surrender, show that there is much work to be done.

It is supposed Kitchener is collecting his forces for a final effort to crush or capture the commandoes on the tactics which caused the surrender of Gen. Cronje and Gen. Prinzloo. It is alleged that the Boers, who are collecting at Carolina and Ermelo, are preparing to descend into Natal.

Reports from the disturbed districts yesterday show the Boers have released 294 British who were captured at Helvetia and Belfast.

The facts of the capture at Helvetia had not been allowed to come out.

It is said more heavy guns will be landed at the Cape. Information as to the doings of the invaders is hard to obtain, but it is clear they are getting very little help from the Dutch. Twice they attempted to capture Barkly West, but were repulsed. For three days they occupied Sutherland, but they cleared out on the approach of a British column. Small scattered parties are reported operating in parts of the Ceres district. Apparently the invaders abandoned the idea of attacking Claa William on finding the town well defended.

A column of 1000 Boers has been active in the Richmond district.

Recruiting of yeomanry required for service in South Africa has started off actively, and the 5000 men will be easily obtained at 5 shillings per diem for any period. This force of good riders and marksmen is precisely what is needed for the "fox hunting" now going on in the Dutch territories, but complaint is made by military men that a call for volunteers ought to have been made a long time ago, and that it will be at least two months before the yeomanry is recruited, properly horsed and ready to embark for the cape. Foresight has not been a characteristic trait of the present government in ordering the details of the campaign. Military critics cannot understand why the 20,000 seasoned troops now in India have not been ordered to South Africa to take the places of war-worn and exhausted battalions. An exchange of this kind could be easily effected and would not be expensive. The air is full of criticism that the elections were ordered in good time.

Brisbane, Jan. 17.—Robert P. Hillip, treasurer of Queensland, asserted today that the colony was prepared to contribute its proportion of 10,000 additional troops for South Africa.

Cape Town, Jan. 17.—The cruiser Sybille is a total wreck. She has two large holes in her bottom. One man was drowned and the others were saved with difficulty by the transport City of Cambridge. The disaster occurred while the captain and several officers were on shore.

ERIE 'PHONE REORGANIZATION.

Boston, Jan. 18.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company the new management, representing the bankers' syndicate, took charge. Charles J. Glidden resigned the presidency, and Charles A. Grant resigned as treasurer. Mr. Glidden's position was not filled and will not be for the present, but Walter Abbott was chosen treasurer and Mr. Grant auditor. The executive committee, who will for the present at least, direct the affairs of the company, was appointed: Philip Dexter, William Endicott, Jr., Reginald Foster, Francis R. Hart and W. J. Latta.

THE HERALD IS THE ONLY DULUTH DAILY IN WHICH OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS APPEAR.

Special Notice. We have just opened a new department where you can have all kinds of pinking done—cloth buttons covered to match your dress—cloth buttons with ivory rims made to order—all sizes of side and knife pleating—all kinds of shirring done to order—on short notice, at Glass Block prices.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Kid Glove Sale. It's a remarkable success—tomorrow we add to the somewhat depleted stock on Bargain Counter No. 3. If you are needing any Kid Gloves you better buy enough pairs to last through the season. $2, $1.50 and $1.15 gloves tomorrow, per pair---------- 99c

The Mill-end sale reaches its zenith tomorrow.

THE last of the big, successful Mill-end sale tomorrow. Everybody is talking about it—everybody saves money who attends it. It's the consummation of weeks of busy preparation—the culmination of bottom-touching prices in every department. In addition to the page of special bargains mentioned Wednesday night, we have prepared many new and startling attractions for tomorrow's jam. Come prepared to buy, for you positively will be helpless to resist the enticing real bargains.

Men's underwear. Heavy, warm winter-weight—natural random ribbed wool and camel's hair—double front and back, $1.00 grades. Mill-end price---- 72½c

Men's neckwear. Fine silk Tecks, Band Bows, Strings—good desirable styles, worth up to 50c, 2 for 35c, or each ---------- 18c

Men's half hose. Wool, fast black—seamless knit, medium heavy weight, 25c quality. Mill-end price 3 for 50c, each--------- 18c

Women's shoes. 125 pairs—hand welted, cork soles, fleece lined, lace or button, newest styles, $3.50 values, Mill-end price Saturday------- $1.98

Felt shoes! For women—all sizes and styles—the best $1.50 shoe possible to sell in the regular way—Mill-end price only--------------------- 98c

Felt slippers. Women's Felt Slippers, all styles, a big lot reduced from $1.25 for Saturday to ----------------- 75c

Rubber sale. Women's and Misses' low cut Rubbers, 35c value—reduced to 14c for the Mill-end sale—a few Men's Rubbers at-- 9c

Wool blankets. Extra large size, plump 4 pounds in weight, always sold at $3.50, for the last day of the Mill-end sale—per pair --- $2.25

French flannels. French Flannels with embroidered dots, in all colors, real value $1.25, tomorrow at the Mill-end sale---- 75c

Good madras A strong, serviceable wash fabric in handsome printed designs, colored grounds of blue, pink and green and lavender, made to sell at 12½c, tomorrow 8c

New ginghams. "Everett Classic" Ginghams—Mill-end of this well known kind—10 to 12-yard lengths—we will cut to suit customer—excellent 8c quality—Saturday- 6c

Wide percales. 36-inch Percales—Sea Island, White Star, Windsor—lengths 10 to 20 yards—will cut any length—Saturday's Mill-end price --------- 9½c

Fine foulards. Printed Foulards—soft finish, slightly mercerized yarn, dainty designs on colored grounds of pink, pale blue, cadet, national and navy blue, black, helio, etc. Mill-end lengths from 8 to 15 yards, 1½c values, Saturday --------- 7c

More ginghams. Corded Ginghams, fine Zephyr Ginghams, 32-inch wide—plain weave and corded effects—swell line of colors—stripes, checks, plaids, worth 15c, Saturday at the Mill-end sale- 9½c

Indigo prints. Genuine Indigo blue Calico—fancy stripes and spots, sold elsewhere at 7c—full pieces—regular goods—all you want at the Mill-end price of------- 4½c

Silkolines. 36 inches wide—Persian and Oriental designs—a quality sold everywhere at 12½c to 15c—Saturday Mill-end specials at-------------------- 7½c

Shirtings. Shirting Prints—25 pieces offered for the Mill-end sale—regular price 5c—tomorrow we limit each customer to 20 yards at--------------------- 3c

Misses' slippers. Plain and fancy felts and Juliets, all colors, values to $1.50—tomorrow for -------------------- 75c

Lamb's wool soles. For women, all sizes, very special Saturday Mill-end values, worth 25c---- 11c

Trimmed hats. A lot comprised of hats formerly sold up to $2.75—they come in black and colors; Saturday---------- 99c

Table spoons Roger's & Smith's triple plated ware—worth $3.50 per doz—Saturday's Mill-end price $2.00

Tea Spoons. Fancy handles, several patterns, worth 75c per doz—Saturday at--- 50c

Linoleum Snap. A great opportunity to cover your house, office or room cheap with extra good Linoleum—500 yards, worth up to 75 cents—Mill-end price Saturday per sq yard-------------------- 29c

Cheap Corsets. New French shape Corsets, low bust—fine gray jean—7-boned; two side steels and double steel backs, fancy lace and ribbon trimmed—Saturday your last opportunity—worth 75c, at 35c

Table spoons. Extra plate on white metal—regular $2.35 a dozen goods—Saturday the last day of the Mill-end sale—price---------------- $1.50

Omega Oil. For external use only—relieves and cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, painful joints—50c size tomorrow for--------------------- 35c

Doan's kidney pills. Cures backache, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc—50c size tomorrow for--------------- 37c

"S. S. S."— The world-famed blood purifier; the greatest known blood remedy—$1.75 size tomorrow for $1.20; $1.00 size for----------------- 75c

Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—pleasant to the taste—efficacious and immediate in effect—$1.00 size tomorrow for only-------------------- 72c

Safe Cure. Warner's Safe Cure, the greatest remedy ever brought out for Bright's disease and all urinary disorders—$1.25 size tomorrow for------------- 85c

Mellin's Food. Every mother knows of this great infants' food—Tomorrow the large size for------------------ 55c

Dandruff cure. Coke's Dandruff Cure will cure dandruff from 3 to 8 days; nothing so effective and popular ever invented—75c bottles tomorrow for------- 50c

Castoria. The genuine Fletcher's, "children-cry-for it" kind, 35c size for------- 25c

Night shirts. Men's fine grade Flannelette Night Shirts—heavy quality—braid trimmed, extra long, $1 grade, tomorrow the last chance to buy them at 72c

Boys' Sweaters. Heavy merino, turtle neck—several good colors—sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34—75c grade—Mill-end price Saturday----------------- 59c

Children's shoes. Leather soles, all felt, warm lined; button or lace, all colors—$1 values for--------------------- 65c

Felt slippers. Women's Felt Slippers and Turkish Toweling Bath Slippers—values to 75c—sale price ------------ 29c

Trimmed hats. This lot embraces hats formerly sold up to $7.50—they come in black and colors, can you afford to miss such an opportunity to buy such an elegant hat for---- $2.99

Pattern hats. Once more we offer you your choice of any pattern hat in our pattern room at exactly half price. Fedoras and walking hats in all the correct shapes and colorings at---- half price

Walking hats. We are almost giving away a lot of Ladies' walking and untrimmed dress hats, not many left, formerly sold up to $1.75, tomorrow- 25c

Dress goods. Colored fancy Jamestown weaves, formerly sold at 50c. Mill-end sale price tomorrow----------- 25c

All wool plaids. Full 46 inches wide, formerly sold at $1, these are excellent values at only--------------------- 50c

Covert cloths. 50-inch covert cloth, fancy worsted suitings, venetians, homespuns, formerly sold at $1.75. Great bargains at--------------------- 89c

Remnants dress goods. Colored—in plain, fancies and plaids, for this Mill-end sale all marked below cost.

Mill-end silks. Choice of all printed Foulards, fancy colored Taffetas, Plain Satins, and Faille Silks in colors, evening Brocades in Satins, worth up to $1.25, tomorrow ---------------- 49c

Plain satins. Our entire colored line of plain Satins, formerly sold at 50c. Mill-end sale price—per yard.--------- 37½c

Sunday candies. Everybody wants delicious Candies for Sunday—we offer tomorrow Italian Bon Bons (worth 20c), Fruit Tablets, Marshmallows, French Creams (all worth 25c), and limit three pounds to a customer at--------------------- 10c

Fancy plushes, and Velour Coverings, just the thing for covering Chairs, Foot Stools, etc.—1 to 5 yard lengths—worth 75c—Bargain Counter No. 1-------- 45c

Embroideries. Hamburgs, Nainsooks and Swisses—edges and insertions—2½ to 4½ yard lengths—25c values for 15c, 20c values for 12½, 15c values for 10c, 12½c values for 8c, 10c values for 5c.

Tailored suits. A few fine ladies' Tailored Suits, formerly $47, $65, $75 and $89—cut to Half Price—a splendid suit opportunity.

Fine wrappers. Fleeced lined, dainty patterns, perfect in fit, hang and finish, formerly $1.50, tomorrow --------------- 98c

Fine wrappers. 50 dozen extra fine wrappers, formerly sold at $2.00 each, Mill-end price tomorrow ------- $1.49

Parlor lamps. Large size, elegantly decorated. No. 3 burner, 10-in shade, worth $1.65, tomorrow in the busy basement, only--------------------- 98c

Wine glasses. Odd Wine Glasses, 50 doz., small sizes, great price slaughter tomorrow in the basement--------------- 3c

Toilet sets. 10 pieces, finely decorated, $2.75 value, Mill-end price tomorrow, in the big basement bazar, at ----------------- $1.98

Glove boxes, And handkerchief boxes, decorated opalware, also cracker and rose jars, bread plates, regular 48c goods; tomorrow in the busy basement only - 29c

Tea kettles. No. 8 granite kettles, worth 80c, Mill-end price Saturday in the basement store -------------------- 57c

Sensible irons. "Sensible" Sad Irons, detachable cold handles, tomorrow in the basement—3 for----------------- 78c

Wire baskets. For fruit, worth 15c, Mill-end Saturday's price in the busy basement—only ----------------------- 2c

Sale of tubs. Tubs with medium size cables, worth 80c, Saturday, the last day of the Mill-end sale in basement they go at 59c

White goods New effects in Dimities and Sheer India Linon Lawns, worth from 15c to 25c, tomorrow Mill-end price, Bargain Counter No. 4------ 10c

Dressing sacques. A big lot on sale during the Mill-end sale—choice of $1 25 values for only--------------------- 79c

Mill-end laces Torchon Laces, 5000 yards, extra quality, wide, medium and narrow, per dozen 45c, worth per yard 8c to 10c, tomorrow --------------------- 4c

Oriental laces. 200 yards 15c, 18c and 20c qualities at 10c—12½c and 15c qualities at----- 8c

Normandy vals. A special lot of 10c and 15c Vals Laces—tomorrow----------------- 8c

Damask towels. 100 dozen, all linen, fringed and hemstitched, damask and huck, worth up to 35c—now, each--------- 21c

Remnant Swisses. All remnants of Plain and Dotted Swisses, White Dimities, White Lawns, etc.— Exactly half price.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 18.—The barometer continues low over New England, and it is high over Northwest Canada and Southern states. Colder weather prevails in Montana and districts east of the Mississippi river, and it is not so cold over Minnesota, the Dakotas, Assiniboia and Manitoba. Zero temperatures occurred this morning in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Western Ontario, Northern Minnesota and Northern Michigan, with freezing weather extending southward to a line connecting Montgomery, Shreveport, Abilene and El Paso. Light falls of snow occurred in the Red River valley region and Northern Michigan, and snow or rain in the eastern lake region, Upper Ohio valley and Atlantic states. A heavy frost occurred this morning at New Orleans.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Medicine Hat	26
Battleford	—	Memphis	28
Bismarck	14	Miles City	11
Boston	28	Milwaukee	2
Buffalo	8	Minnedosa	—18
Calgary	—	Modena	10
Charleston	34	Montgomery	31
Chicago	4	Moorhead	—2
Cincinnati	14	New Orleans	35
Davenport	12	North Platte	—
Denver	2	New York	24
Detroit	11	Oklahoma	23
Dodge City	26	Omaha	8
Duluth	0	Pittsburg	18
Edmonton	—	Port Arthur	—22
El Paso	26	Portland	36
Escanaba	2	Prince Albert	—6
Galveston	40	Qu'Appelle	11
Green Bay	1	Rapid City	31
Havre	21	San Francisco	46
Helena	24	Santa Fe	21
Houghton	2	Shreveport	28
Huron	18	Spokane	22
Jacksonville	36	St. Louis	22
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	2
Kansas City	24	Sault Ste. Marie	—10
Knoxville	20	Swift Current	18
La Crosse	2	Washington	26
Lander	16	Williston	12
Los Angeles	51	Winnemucca	29
Marquette	6	Winnipeg	—16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Fresh westerly to northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Not quite so cold in southeast portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Northerly winds.

More Gifts By Men of Wealth.

John D. Rockefeller is not the only man in the Standard Oil to give big gifts. The dispatches today tell of an annoymous giver of $100,000 to Syracuse university who has been found by the ubiquitous reporter to be John D. Archbolt, vice president of the Standard. He has not only given this splendid sum at this time, but has been in the habit of annually contributing $10,000 to $20,000 to the support of the institution, always anonymously. So well has his secret been kept that never, until now, has the name of this annual giver come out. Dispatches today also announce that Andrew Carnegie has included another city in his list of stipendaries, offering $250,000 for a library building. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech in England last night, stated that with the increase of individual wealth in the United States there had come an increase of the feeling of personal responsibility to the commonwealth on the part of rich men, and that their gifts and donations sometimes amounted to millions of pounds sterling. The truth of this is growing more and more evident, and it is probably that one of the most prominent advances in the new decade, or the new year itself, will be along this line of gifts to institutions for the public good. And all this is a happy sign and evidence, so far as it goes, of an advance in humanitarianism and altruism, but there are those of us who would rather the vast and extra profits that make such gifts possible were divided among the whole body politic before they were collected, by a trifling cheapening of the sale price of the products controlled or by a less monopolistic form of enterprise than some of them indulge in.

A National Flag Law.

A movement has been started to have congress pass a national flag law that will insure from civilians the same honor and respect at all times and under all circumstances as is shown to the national colors by our soldiers and sailors. In reference to the treatment of the flag, Lieut.-Gen. Miles, U. S. A., issued an order to the army Sept. 28, 1900, in which he said: "As the flag is the symbol of our national liberty, it will be held in sacred regard and given every care and protection at all times." There is an American Flag association in New York which is not a society of individual members, but is a union of the flag committees of all patriotic, military and civic societies throughout the United States, for the purpose of fostering public sentiment in favor of honoring the flag of our country and preserving it from desecration. It aims to co-ordinate the efforts of all flag committees in the common cause. "Those who assail the flag," says President McKinley, "should be treated as public enemies. Those who seek to divert it from its sacred uses should be restrained by public law. It is a patriotic duty to protect this symbol of our sovereignty from dishonor and desecration." Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, made a stirring appeal for the honor of the United States flag when he said: "The flag is the visible any typical symbol of the nation's honor, and as such, it should be, and is, considered sacred by all patriotic and honorable citizen of the republic. Its desecration to base or improper uses, or from motives of private gain and advantage, should never be tolerated for a moment. It may often happen that cases of desecration occur without the knowledge of the government. In the discovery and treatment of such cases, your association can be, and has been, of invaluable service to the country, and without doubt its efforts and achievements must be fully appreciated by all good Americans, without distinction of party. The protection of the flag from improper use is a cause worthy of enlisting the best endeavors of the best citizens." The failure of our government to protect the flag from abuse and commercial degradation at the hands of our citizens has been noted and commented on abroad. "It may be news to many stay-at-home Americans," said a well-known authoress (the late daughter of Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secreary of the United States navy), "that there is no nation of such power, whose flag is less respected than that of America. With wondering surprise, one observes the needless fact from Italy to Russia and back again through England." An appropriate flag law should be passed without delay.

NEGRO BURNING.

Another negro was burned at the stake. And this was in Kansas, the home of Mary Ellen Lease and Mrs. Diggs—the state of school houses, churches and prohibition. A short time ago the same outrage was committed by the people of Colorado, but no one thought much of that because, well, because it was out in Colorado. A dozen negroes might be lynched in Georgia, Kentucky, or even Missouri—burned to the stake if you like—and the public would not be shocked to any great extent. It would make political ammunition for the Republican spell-binders at election times. Te negro lynching in Indiana a very short time ago was excused on the ground that it was in Indiana. But when the people of Kansas so far forget the precepts of the moral law and the mandates of the statute law as to put a man to death without trial, and to employ the most brutal of torture known to savage tribes, it is time for a serious investigation into the causes of this wholesale depravity.

There are times in newly settled communities, into which the tough element of the country has been poured, when the law-abiding citizens are obliged to organize and maintain vigilance committees to brush aside the nerveless arm of the law and administer justice and visit swift punishment upon the guilty. Has there been a miscarriage of justice in Kansas, or Colorado, or Indiana, or Ohio? In all these states there have been, within the past year, brutal lynchings. In all these communities there have been the ordinary prosecutions for crime. The cause must lie deeper than a fear of a failure of justice. It must be due either to race prejudice or a morbid desire to witness the death agonies in their most horrible form. It must be the savage in the Caucasian cropping out again.

Governor Stanley of Kansas thinks it is the absence of the death penalty which caused the Leavenworth outrage. This might account for the lynching, but not for the manner of it.

This thirst for the horrible is a disease—a species of insanity that is sweeping the country like the wave of witch burning that afflicted our forefathers 200 years ago. It will pass, and men will wonder why it was tolerated.

SALISBURY AND McKINLEY.

Lord Salisbury may be able to place his relatives in places of trust and profit and still maintain himself before the English people. The English, you know, are used to that sort of a thing—it is a part of their social and political system. But here in America we object to the appointment to office of relatives of those in high positions simply because they are relatives. Grant stumbled over this root of nepotism. Dewey found to his sorrow that while the people were happy to honor him as the greatest of living heroes, they were very jealous and refused to admit his wife as a partner in the deal.

Sometimes a young man like Richard Yates, the new governor of Illinois, receives political preferment because he is the son of his father, but that is purely a matter of politics and sentiment. The name is needed to capture the few votes needed in the convention.

President McKinley, from the inception of his administration, has had a leaning to the sons of men in power. The army recruited to fight Spain was officered by "sons of fathers." To gain a position in the army from the ranks of civilians was a matter of social or political influence, not a matter of competence.

Young Hay was sent to South Africa. Why? Because he possessed any particular qualifications for that position? Not at all—he was the son of John Hay. The son of Justice McKenna is jumped from the rank of lieutenant to that of major. Was this done as a reward of merit on the part of the son? An attorney general is needed for Porto Rico, and from the thousands of able lawyers in the United States McKinley could find none but James S. Harlan, the son of Justice Harlan, to fill the place. Are the people to understand that the fathers of these sons requested of the president the preferment extended to them? We think not. There seems to be a reason deeper than the mere love the administration has for the fathers. In the last two cases the public is compelled to conclude that there was a direct attempt to influence the action of the supreme court by extending to the families of two of the justices courtesies, which the ordinary person is bound to think would not have been extended had the administration not been interested in the constitutional question now pending in the supreme court. This may be an unwarranted judgment. But the ostensible fact will exonerate any one from the charge of malice who confesses to such an opinion.

These complications must have been foreseen, and the acts carry with them the supposition of design. In the case of James S. Harlan, if he had been a lawyer of national repute, or even a politician of prominence, who had served his party, the relationship to a member of the tribunal which is to pass upon the policy of the administration would not have stood out in such bold relief.

Even such a staunch supporter of President McKinley as the Chicago Times-Herald does not like these appointments and severely criticised them. In the course of an editorial on the subject, it says:

"The American reverence for the supreme court is suddenly confronted by the ugly and haunting coincidence of the appointment of the sons of two justices of the supreme court to positions in Porto Rico at the very moment when the policy of the administration towards the island is an issue before the court. There seems only one way to rob the suspicion of its sting. Justices McKenna and Harlan should decline to sit longer in the island cases."

President McKinley cannot follow the lead of Lord Salisbury and escape criticism.

A PHILOSOPHER OR A THIEF.

Alvord, the absconding bank bookkeeper, who got away with $620,000, received sentence at hard labor for thirteen years. With good behavior Alvord can gain his freedom in a little less than nine years. This is a pretty good investment, and the best of it is, the salary is paid in advance. We will suppose Alvord stays at his present job ten years. That makes it $62,000 per year in advance. If we compute interest at 7 per cent, the job will net him $66,434 per calendar year. This is more than the president of the United States receives unless he receives gifts, and the work is nowhere near as hard. True, Alvord cannot take a trip to California, or some other winter resort, just when he pleases, but he can read about them and anticipate what he can do after he finishes his stint. The philosopher is not so certain but that Alvord has done fully as well as he who organizes a trust and grinds out $60,000 a year from 1000 workmen.

These remarks presuppose that Alvord has not spent very much, if any, of this $620,000 cash which came up missat the bank. Of course, if he labors these ten years for a dead horse, his feelings will be entirely different and his social position after he again enters society will also be quite different. With his earnings all in hand, he might—well go to the United States senate.

If those Filipinos do not accept the code of laws the American commissioners are fixing up for them they will be an ungrateful lot of fellows. In point of fact, the laws now being framed for the government of the islands are so far in advance of what we home Americans are living under in their socialistic tendencies that they cannot be compared. Life under them ought to be a dream of joy, a continued siesta, a taxless existence, such as the man over here who helps provide the cash can not conceive. Our commissioners are mixing into the system of the United States that of New Zealand, and leavening the whole with a few spoonfuls of the method by which we kept the Indians a laborless race, whose every need is provided by the indulgent white man. If some of the ideas that seem to find favor with the administration in the Philippines are so good there, what is the matter with a few experiments along the new lines at home?

The congressional investigating committee which is prying into the secret places in and about West Point for the purpose of ascertaining whether the time-honored custom of hazing is practiced in that institution is meeting with more than ordinary success. The fact that the committee is getting very near the bone was demonstrated the other day when a storm of hisses greeted the question put to a young blood which implied that he might be using a convenient memory to avoid giving testimony. The committee is making that divinity which doth hedge a West Point cadet a most pitiable thing to behold.

There seems to be need of some kind of reform in Stanford university. Professor Howard, who displeaced Mrs. Stanford by his opinions a few months ago, was forced to resign. Professors Hudson and Little refused to be connected with an institution where freedom of thought and speech is denied and resigned also. There is no way of preventing a man from endowing a university if he be possessed of sufficient funds and, having endowed the university, there is no way of keeping him from using his influence to carry out his ideas regarding the instruction within that university. A strike among the faculty might be a good thing. It would have the sympathy of the people.

It will probably not make any difference in the conduct of the Boer war whether President Kruger live or die. Military operations have been prosecuted more vigorously by the Dutch farmers since the head of the Transvaal republic left the country than they were for some time previous to his departure. DeWet is worth a dozen Krugers as a fighter.

The aldermen of Hiawatha, Kansas, were all so deeply interested in a revival service going on there that they could not attend the council meeting. Their action is commended to the Duluth council.

Increased postal receipts are accounted a sign of prosperity, and properly so. But, it is worthy to note that the postal department always shows a deficit, whether times are good are bad.

The prospect of a short session of the Minnesota legislature is not very promising. It is nearly two weeks since the session opened, and practically no business has been transacted.

The Washington Post suggests that if the treasury receives a few more jolts like the river and harbor bill, legislation for the reduction of the war taxes will be altogether unnecessary.

The Chicago News sees no necessity for the vaccination of the police of that city, because they never catch anything.

Shelby Cullom's opponents for the Illinois senatorship have withdrawn, but they gave him an awful scare.

As soon as the trust ascertained that salt was conductive to the prolongation of life, it put up the price.

Being a publisher now, Mr. Bryan will find in the paper combine a trust that needs squelching.

The army canteen will not follow the flag, even if it be decided that the constitution does.

There are likely to be a few surprises at the Republican senatorial caucus at St. Paul.

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

After-Inventory Sale of New and Serviceable SHOES....

Felt Shoes and Slippers.

$2.00 Felt and Satin Romeo Slippers, fur trimmed. Six styles to select from — **$1.19**

$1.50 Felt Romeo Fur Trimmed Slippers, all sizes — **98c**

Ladies' Warm Slippers, worth upwards to $1.00 a pair, for this sale— **39c, 49c, 59c, 69c**

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Shoes, button and lace, several styles to select from — **$1.39**

Ladies' Felt Shoes, button and lace, leather foxed, $2.25 grade — **$1.59**

Men's $3.00 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels **$2.19**

Men's $3.50 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels **$2.39**

Men's $1.75 Felt Shoes Felt Sole with leather heel — **$1.19**

Ladies' Shoes.

English Enamel Lace Boots, double soles, wide toes, walking heel; these are new and swell; $5 grade — **$3.48**

Heavy Empire Kid Lace Boots, kid lined throughout—just the thing for winter wear—nothing better made to sell at $3.50. Price, per pair — **$2.69**

Stout Box Calf, double soles, low heels, just the thing for skating, $3.50 values — **$2.48**

High Cut Velour Calf double sole. Just the thing for skating. Value $3.50, for — **$2.39**

Men's Buckle Arctics — 98c
Men's Storm Alaskas — 98c
Ladies' Storm Alaskas — 65c
Boys' Buckle Arctics — 75c
Child's High Cut Button Overshoes — 98c
Child's Buckle Arctics — 49c

Men's Shoes

Patent leather shoes for dress or street wear, lace or button, a choice of 200 pairs made by Strong & Garfield, Johnston & Murphy and the Stetson Shoe Co. $6.00 and $7.00 grades. Price per pair — **$3.98**

75 pairs of $4.00 and $5.00 shoes enamel, French calf and cordovan, your choice per pair — **$1.97**

WINTER TANS $3.69.

Every pair of our heavy winter tan shoes—all the best made, $5.00 and $6.00 grades. Per pair — **$3.69**

Russia Calf leather-lined, stout double soles, made for hard wear - $3.00 grade - Price — **$1.98**

Vici Kid, double soles, kid lined, new London toe. A neat dressy street shoe. Value $3.00 — **$2.48**

THE HERALD'S GROWTH.

St. Paul Dispatch: The pride of The Duluth Herald in its growth and prosperity is so pardonable a one that it need not have been qualified by that "perhaps." To have attained in ten years the position now held is sufficient warrant for a pride that might not unfitly express itself less modestly and reservedly than are the words in which The Herald notes progress and its latest achievement in its mechanical department. The fact, of course, is that The Herald was fortunate in occupying the evening field and filling it with ability. Given the two and success is inevitable, for it is the evening paper that gives the news of the day instead of that of yesterday; that goes to the home instead of to the office; that is taken by the mass because it comes at a time when its reading will not take time from business or work, which meets most completely the wants of the people and gets from them the largest support.

ECONOMIES IN STEEL TRADE.

New York Sun: Economies in the iron and steel business are now measured in cents instead of dollars. The latest project of the Carnegie company has in view a further reduction in transportation charges though the lowest possible cost of production and transportation would seem to be reached.

It is not very long since Lake Superior ores delivered at Pittsburg, cost from $7 to $8.50 a ton. A high English authority said two years ago that iron ores, superior to most European ores, were being mined and shipped at Lake Superior at only $2 a ton. The fact is that millions of tons of these ores have not only been mined and shipped, but also delivered at the southern lake ports at a selling price there of $2 to $3.50 a ton. Jeremiah Head, in a recent address before the Institution of Civil Engineers in England, said that the cost of carrying iron ore and coal in Great Britain is from three to six times as much per train mile as in the United States. There is certainly no longer a large margin for reducing the cost of mining ore and coal or of transporting them.

By eliminating a part of the transport charges, however, and making the lake route to the seaboard more readily available the Carnegie Steel company now proposes to gain considerable advantage. This company has owned for years a railroad, 135 miles long, connecting the Lake Erie port of Conneaut with its works at Pittsburg. This railroad has been used exclusively for carrying iron ore from the lake to the vast plant at Pittsburg, the cars returning empty to the lake. It is now proposed to build blast furnaces and steel works at Conneaut. Cars coal-laden instead of empty will run to the lake. So much of the ore as is needed for the Conneaut plant will be turned into steel at that point; and the products made of it will be on the shore of the lake ready for shipment by the improved canal routes of this country and Canada to the seaboard. The cost of coal carriage will be almost nothing for the cars now return to the lake empty; and the cost of carrying a great deal of the ore the company consumes will be eliminated because it will be kept at the lake instead of forwarded to Pittsburg.

The other great steel companies are not disposed to submit to this advantage of their rival's, but intend to meet the new competition. A company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Pittsburg to Dilloughby, about twenty-five miles east of Cleveland. A harbor will be made and large storage facilities for ore and coal.

The country will view this new phase of competition among the steel interests with intense interest.

The Rainbow.

A Sunbeam saw a passing cloud
  All draped in somber gray,
And frowning bitterly, she wept,
As, hurrying from the wind she crept
  Along her dismal way.

The Sunbeam pitied her and smiled;
  She, in her somber gray,
Forgot the wind, forgot her woe,
Forgot what caused her tears to flow,
  And loitered by the way.

The Sunbeam sweetly wooed the Cloud,
  She never said him nay—
O, that was long and long ago,
And from their union sprang the bow
  That charms the gloom away.
—S. E. KISER, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Bravery.

Detroit Journal: Our notion of a brave girl is a girl who keeps right on spending two hours a day curling her hair after her heart is broken and she has nothing to live for.

The Democratic Moses.

Minneapolis Tribune: For a short-lived senator, Mr. Towne, of Minnesota, is getting a great deal of satisfaction out of the job. He temporarily presided over that august body yesterday, which ought to go a long ways to solace him for having failed to receive the vice presidential nomination at Kansas City last summer. It behooves Mr. Bryan to keep a close watch on this man Towne, who may yet prove the Moses to lead a reunited Democracy out of bondage and up within sight of the promised land, at least.

Not an Infringement.

Denver News: President McKinley's grip is not regarded as an infringement of Senator Hanna's.

Would-Be Stars.

Eveleth Leader: Two Eveleth maidens young and tender, but imbued with a consuming desire to become footlight favorites, attempted to leave their "happy homes" last week and become members of the Empire company. The succeeded in getting as far as Hibbing before being overtaken by their irate mamas, who, after a few peremptory commands induced the would-be stars to return ohme.

ROOSEVELT'S NEW WILD WEST SHOW
AND
PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN CIRCUS
OF 1904.

NOW TOURING COLORADO.

Here is the mighty list of
ALL STAR PERFORMERS.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ALL ROUND SHOT
With rifle, pistol, cannon, mitrailleuse, bow and arrow, arquebus, etc.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
He will hold a sixteen-inch gun in either hand and discharge them simultaneously, throwing a 2,900-pound shot twelve miles.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION ROUGH RIDER.
COLONEL ROOSEVELT.
During the performance he will jump his horse over Pike's Peak, 11,000 feet.

THE FAMOUS BEAR HUNTER—T. ROOSEVELT.
"The man that walks like a bear."
Each week this celebrated performer will kill 100 bears with a rifle and will slay 10 more in a hand-to-hand fight. He will eat a bear, raw, in full view of the audience.

THE GREAT AND ONLY DEERSLAYER,
GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.
He will catch a herd of deer by running them down afoot and will then bite their heads off.

THE RENOWNED LION HUNTER,
VICE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
Androcles outdone. Conklin put to shame. The twentieth century Daniel. Looks a lion in the eye, causing the beast to drop dead of fright.

THE WONDERFUL WILDCAT FIGHTER—ROOSEVELT.
The only man in the world who can whip his weight in wildcats—give or take five pounds at the ringside.

This mammoth show will keep the road from now until the presidential campaign of 1904. For further particulars see small bills and daily papers every day.—Denver Post.

POINTED AND PLEASANT.

Brooklyn Life: "There's a lucky man for you!"

"How's that?"

"Why, he got a butler so dignified that he even awes the cook into submission!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "But, ma, Uncle John eats with his knife."

"Hush, dear. Uncle John is rich enough to eat with a fire shovel if he prefers it."

Detroit Journal: "Did he give a good account of himself in battle?"

"Excellent. He was acting as correspondent for several of the leading papers, you know!"

Puck: The Prima Donna (after the first act)—I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise! I nearly had hysterics!

The Manager (in surprise)—I didn't hear any noise.

The Prima Donna—You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times!

New York World: "What kind of a man is this John Smith?"

"Oh, he's the kind that thinks he can hold on to his umbrella by having his name engraved on the handle."

Indianapolis News: "A man," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "usually realizes at middle age that he is a good deal of a fool, though sometimes he needs the assistance of some young person to aid him in finding it out."

Washington Star: "Do you think that baseball is going to arouse the enthusiasm next season that it used to create?"

"I think so," answered the sporting man. "What we want to do now is to get the public as much interested in the fights of the managers as it used to be in the struggles of the players."

Philadelphia Press: Dascher—Say, old man, what's the secret of your popularity with the women?

Mascher—Well, whenever I meet a pretty woman I make it a point to tell her she's pretty.

Dascher—But when you meet a woman who isn't pretty?

Mascher—I tell her how homely some other woman is.

GRIP.

Cold that makes you rear and rip;
Quinine with a fiery nip;
Boiling drinks to sip and sip;
Lemonade and high-spiced flip;
Back that aches from neck to hip;
Swollen nose and puffy lip;
Head that seems to go ca-zipp! !
Pulse that shows a lively clip;
Strength that swift away doth slip;
Feet that stumble, stub and trip,
Knees that toward each other dip;
Gait that rolls as if on ship;
Tongue that's furry to the tip;
Still more quinine, 'nother nip—
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Himself To Blame.

New York Sun: The Texas legislature wants to investigate Hon. Joe Bailey. It was a sad day for him when he brought suspicion upon his head by buying a silk tile and abandoning his famous soft hat.

Likes To Tell Others.

Chicago Times-Herald: Abram S. Hewitt of New York, announces that the rich men have not done their duty. Mr. Hewitt, like Mr. Carnegie, is perfectly willing to tell other rich men what to do with their money.

They Might Change.

New York Telegram: Senator Mark Hanna says that he is opposed to a second term for the presidency. And yet one can look ahead and see where Mark's ideas might change in that regard.

Thrust Upon Him.

New York World: James J. Hill was not born great, but he has achieved some greatness and had some thrust upon him. His friends may make him United States senator, willy-nilly.

John Ought To Know.

Boston Herald: John Wanamaker says Philadelphia is infinitely more rotten than New York and he's got an extensive business in both metropolises.

By and At.

Boston Advertiser: A good many Republicans in Indiana swear by ex-President Harrison. Some distinguished Republicans of Ohio swear at him.

Banking at the Post.

Cleveland Leader: It is now apparent that David B. Hill is determined to get a good start for the presidential race that is to be run in 1904.

HANDSOMELY REMEMBERED.

New York, Jan. 18.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's fee to Rev. Mr. Beattie, who officiated at his wedding, was $2000; to Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Christ church, New Haven, who assisted at the service, $200. The two clergymen have received their checks, which were drawn and signed by the bridegroom. Each of the twenty-five policemen who did duty at the wedding received $5, while the chief and captain and seargents received gifts commensurate with their rank. Besides this it is rumored that Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. French will send generous sums to the Newport police relief fund, a charity founded and practically maintained by Newport's summer residents. Nor were the attaches of the Aquidneck National bank forgotten, who took care of the wedding gifts. From Cashier Hopkins down to Janitor Williams, so report says, each person in the bank was handsomely rewarded, both by Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. French.

MANY OUT OF WORK.

No Hope For Improvement In German Trade Conditions.

London, Jan. 18.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail represents German trade as drifting from bad to worse. He says that the electrical industry is in a serious position. Reports from sixteen trade centers of the empire show that the labor market is overstocked and that workingmen are vainly seeking employment. The magistrates in some places have arranged for the construction of public works to give employment. There is no prospect of improvement in the trade of the country.

DELIVER PARENTS FROM RICHES.

Grinnell, Iowa, Jan. 18.—Warren Munzel, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Munzel, has been missing since Tuesday, and circumstances point to abduction. The town is greatly excited. The boy's parents are rich.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th

That Sterling Farce
HOYT'S A Hole in the Ground
Direction—FRED E. WRIGHT

Twelve of the original cast, including
CHAS. COWLES as the Stranger,
NETTIE DE COURSEY as the Lunch Counter Girl,
BARKS MAXWELL as the Umpire,
BESSIE DE VOIE as the Telegraph Operator,
F. C. YOUNG, as the Station Agent.

"The best effort of America's greatest playwright." — Globe, Boston, Mass.

Dress Circle $1.00; Parquette 75c; Family Circle 50c; Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Jan. 21-22.

"The Greatest of Dramatic Triumphs."
Charles Frohman presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE'S
New 4-act Drama
"Sherlock Holmes"

With all Scenery and Effects exactly as in its run of 36 weeks in New York City last season. "Greatest of Gillette's Triumphs. A distinct advance in the dramatic art of the same author's "Secret Service." Most impressive performance I have ever seen.—Clement Scott, in New York Herald. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth

Maud Ballington Booth
The Greatest Woman in the World.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 23rd
Lecture—"PRISON REFORM."

Tickets 50c—Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's, beginning Saturday, January 19, at 9 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.

TONIGHT!
Kitty Dixon's Star Vaudeville Co.
Every act a feature—Come early.
3 Hours of Fun.

Soap.
1000 cakes Olive Oil Soap — Imported by James S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Ill., worth 5c a bar, at 3 bars for....
5c

Aprons.
Ladies' Ready - made Gingham Aprons, bought direct from the makers, worth 17c each at.. ....
10c

Pins.
2000 papers of good Pins—400 pins in each paper, worth 5c a paper —at three for..........
5c

Underwear.
100 pieces of Men's Wool Underwear in Shirts and Drawers, worth from 75c to $1.18—choice .....
25c

Safety Pins.
50 gross extra gold-plated Safety Pins, bought by us at one-quarter price, worth 5c a paper, at..........
2c

Hosiery.
Ladies' and Misses' Wool Hose, imported yarns, worth 25c a pair at ....
15c

Belts.
12 dozen assorted Belts, some fine Morocco leather, worth from 25c to $1.48 each—choice at
10c

Braid Pins.
20 doz assorted Braid Pins, worth from 10c to 25c each—to be closed out—each.......
5c

Hosiery.
Misses' and Boys' heavy ribbed fleece-lined Hose, with double knee, worth 19c a pair—at ....
10c

Corsets.
Corsets, odds and ends, worth from 50c to $1.00 each—while they last, at..........
25c

Boys' Pants.
Boys' Mill Remnants, never-rip wool knee Pants, a great snap, worth 50c a pair at...
25c

Sheets.
Sheets, Bleached, size 2¼ yds wide, 2½ yds long, best muslin, the regular 69c kind, for only ....
48c

Bed Spreads.
Bed Spreads, large size, hemmed all around, very heavy and durable, the 85c kind ......
59c

Toweling.
Towelling, checked and plain, White or Brown, the regular 6c quality, for..........
3½c

Table Cloths.
Fringed Table Cloth, Red, pretty designs, 72 x90, fast colors, worth $1.25; sale price..........
75c

Yarns.
Australian-Saxony Yarn best imported; these are the regular 10c yarns for this sale....
5c

Outing Flannels.
Colored Outing Flannels, in Tan and Pink, heavy and fleecy, the regular 12½c quality...
7½c

Window Blinds.
Window Blinds, made of best cloth, some slightly soiled, were 39c each now ....
19c

White Flannel.
10 pieces White all-wool Flannel, guaranteed to be worth worth 50c a yard; special for this sale..........
19c

Willow Clothes Baskets for only
33 cts

STACK & CO.

House Brooms, 4-sewed, worth 35c, for only
17 cts

The Great Compulsory Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale has already become home topic. 'Tis no wonder large crowds are buying so freely.

Our Low Prices Discounted 1/2 - 1/3 - 1/4

Makes merchandise lower than the cost of production. It is pleasant for us to know that the public have faith in our announcements. On all sides comments are heard of the genuineness of this sale. It will be in full blast again tomorrow. Be on time and you'll see all around you bargains that will convince you there must be some valid reason for such an onslaught on nice, new goods.

Horse Blankets, already marked 30 per cent less than others price them, now ....
Portiers, Draperies and Lounging Robes ....
Parlor Vase Lamps, an elegant line, now ....
Lamp Globes, plain and decorated, go at ....
China Cuspidors, Earthen Cuspidors, Nickel Cuspidors, now at ....
1/4 OFF

All-wool Blankets, Cotton Blankets of all kinds, all Bed Comforters, Feather Pillows, Etc.......... **1/4 off**

Lace Curtains including Nottingham, Brussels and Irish Point..........
Imported Fancy Water Sets—imported decorated wine and liquor sets..........
1/4 off

Fancy China Plates..........
Fancy China Cups and Saucers..........
Fancy China Oat Meals..........
Fancy China Tea Sets..........
Fancy China Cracker Jars..........
Fancy China Chocolate Pots..........
Fancy China Bread & Milk Sets..........
Fancy China Sauce Dishes..........
Fancy China Egg Cups..........
Fancy China Salads..........
1/4 off

Ladies' Petticoats, Flannel Underskirts, Muslin Underwear..........
Ladies' Fleece Lined 50c Underwear..........
Colored Goods, no reserve, everything goes at..........
Dinnerware, plain white and decorated, both foreign and domestic, now..........
Saxony Yarn, Germantowns, Shetland Floss, all at..........
1/4 OFF

Ready Made Sheets, Ready Made Pillow Cases and Bed Spreads, now..........
Table Linens, plain Damask, including Irish, Scotch and German Linens..........
1/4 off

Fancy Tea Pots, English Rockingham ware, on sale at..........
Silverware, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Etc., now..........
1/4 off

Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts, including all our fine goods, at.......... **1-4 and 1-2 off**

Jardiniers of every description..........
Dress Goods, all black goods..........
Men's Fine All-Wool Underwear..........
Ladies' Wool Underwear, elegant value at prices now marked..........
1/3 OFF

Sleds for Boys and Girls..........
Moquette, Wilton and Landsdowne Velvet Rugs..........
Brass Table Lamps with Chimney and Globe..........
Vases of every kind and description from 10c up to $3.50; they now go at..........
1/3 OFF

Hall Lamps, no reserve, at..........
Paper Files, about ten dozen, get one at..........
Ladies' Jackets; all this season's goods..........
Fine wool and French Flannel Shirt Waists already marked down..........
Ruffled Swiss Curtains—this season's patterns..........
1/2 OFF

Tam O'Shanters.
Tam O'Shanters, worth 25c each—at..........*15c*

Tam O'Shanters.
Tam O'Shanters, worth 39c each—at..........*25c*

Tam O'Shanters.
Tam O'Shanters, worth 50c each—at..........*33c*

Purses.
20 dozen Children's Purses, made with strong clasp, what others sell at 5c each, our price only..........
1c

Handkerchiefs.
100 dozen Children's School Handkerchiefs in printed assorted patterns, worth 3c each at ....
1c

Hair Brushes.
10 dozen Bristle Hair Brushes, made by the Florence Manufacturing company, with aluminum face, back ivory finish, worth 95c, at
33c

Side Combs.
10 dozen pairs Side Combs, worth 5c a pair —at..........
1c

Pillow Cases.
Pillow Cases, size 42x36 of good quality muslin, overlock seams, worth 12½c—each ....
7½c

Pillow Cases.
Pillow Cases, size 50x36 —soft finish, torn and ironed—worth regularly 17c each—sale price..
10c

Table Damask.
Red Table Damask, fast colors, full width, the regular 25c quality for ....
12½c

Fibre Wash Tubs.
Fibre Wash Tubs, best Indurated ware, no cracks or leaks, worth 75c at ....
48c

Dish Pans.
Dish Pans, 10-quart granite Dish Pans—two coats of enamel, new coloring, 48c kind......
29c

Carpet Sweepers.
Bissel's Faultless Carpet Sweepers, equal to their advertised $3.00 Sweeper; our price ....
$1.50

Clothes Wringers.
Iron Frame Clothes Wringers, this is a good Wringer, at a close price, worth $1.39 —at..........
95c

Hair Brushes.
Wire Hair Brushes, large size, well made, worth 25c each, at......
10c

Underskirts.
Ladies' wool Underskirts, ready to wear, nice patterns, worth $1.50 each, at..........
89c

Gloves and Mittens.
Boys' heavy Gloves and Mittens, 20 dozen at about half price, 35c value at ....
19c

Underwear.
Boys' heavy ribbed Fleece-lined Underwear, the kind that is sold at 25c; our price..
15c

Domet Flannels.
One case Cream Domet Mill Remnants, from 6 to 10 yards—worth regularly 12½c a yard, for this sale, per yard......
6c

Turkish Towels.
Turkish Towels, very large size 18x47, good quality, heavy thread, worth 12½c each........
7½c

German Damask.
German Damask, very heavy loom, snow drop and assorted patterns, worth 29c—per yard....
23c

FROM MAC TO WILLIAM

Congratulations of the President Received In State At Berlin.

THE NAVY'S GROWTH

The Hohenzollern Spectacular Performance Is In Full Play.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—United States Ambassador White presented to Emperor William this morning the congratulations of President McKinley on the bicentenary of the coronation of the first king of Prussia. The presentation was made during the court reception, held in the knights hall at the Schloss, after the newly appointed knights of the order of the Red Eagle, the Royal Order of the Crown and the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern had been presented to the emperor and empress. During this ceremony the princesses stood at the right of the throne, and the crown prince, with the other princes, at the left. Both the emperor and empress spoke pleasantly to Ambassador White. Later their majestys received deputations from Prussia. Divine service was held in the Schloss chapel at noon, all the guests at the reception being present, and luncheon was served in the schloss, Ambassador White and the other foreign representatives who had presented congratulations to the emperor being present, as were also the visiting princes and the new knights. Emperor William and the empress attended the luncheon.

A new order of merit of the Prussian crown has been founded in commemoration of the bicentenary of the coronation of the first Prussian king. The decoration consists of a single class, and ranks between that of the order of the Black Eagle and the grand cross of the Red Eagle.

The imperial addresses to the army and navy have been gazetted. The former thanks the Russian army for its devotion to his majesty and adds: "So long as the spirit binds the army to its kings, no storms need be feared, and the Prussian eagle will proudly and unswervingly pursue the lofty flight for the welfare of Prussia and Germany." To the navy, his majesty, after alluding to the establishment of the Brandenburg fleet, by the great elector, and the navy's regeneration under the kings of Prussia and its rigorous development in the new German empire says:

"The fleet requires steadfast work in order to become as strong an instrument for the German empire as the Prussian kings possessed in the army. The principal condition of the attainment of this end is fulfilled in the spirit of the great elector, is alive in the fleet. In order to bestow a special mark of distinction on the fleet on this anniversary, I direct that a facsimile of the imperial signature be worn on the sword knot sash and buckle of the navy."

The rescript also bestows on naval bands the sole right to play the Dutch "March of Honor," and that a bronze statue of the great elector be erected at Keil given in trust to the navy.

CATTLE GROWERS ORGANIZE.

They Form a National Association Similar to Sheepmen.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 18.—The American Cattle Growers' association has been organized by the representatives of fifteen trans-Mississippi states. The association is designed to fill the same field with reference to the cattle industry that is occupied by the National Wool Growers' association as to sheep. The men represent capital running into hundreds of millions. The temporary officers are all of Colorado. Adjournment was taken to a meeting to be held at Denver some time in March.

McCOY-SHARKEY.

They Will Fight at Frisco In About Five Weeks From Date.

New York, Jan. 18.—Articles of agreement for a fight between Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey will probably be signed today and the forfeit money will be placed in the hands of Al Smith. Feb. 28 is the date and Jim Kennedy's Twentieth Century Athletic club of San Francisco is the place. Manager Kennedy has returned from Pittsburg, where he secured a contract with Terry McGovern for a match before the Twentieth Century Athletic club on April 30. McGovern's opponent will be selected from David Sullivan, Broad White, Hamilton's "Tipton Lasher" and Gardner.

SPLENDID GIFT.

Friend Gives $400,000 To the Syracuse University As An Endowment.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 18.—A "friend" has given $400,000 to the endowment fund of the Syracuse university, conditionally only upon a like amount being raised among other friends of the institution. Chancellor Day refuses to divulge the name of the giver but it is learned from reliable sources that it is John D. Archbold, of New York, a vice president of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold is president of the board of trustees of Syracuse university and a close friend of Chancellor Day.

This gift follows a long series of annual gifts of from $40,000 to $50,000 made by the same man in a similar anonymous manner. The sum realized from these benefactions will be applied to wipe out the debt on the university property and to establish an endowment fund. Chancellor Day will start immediately to raise the amount equal to this donation. A part is already in sight, and the whole will probably be raised within a year.

SEIZED $17,000 IN DIAMONDS.

New York, Jan. 18.—United States Marshal [illegible] has seized $17,000 worth of diamonds brought into this country by Antonio Ansenias. The goods were found on Ansenias by the custom officers as he was leaving the steamer at Hoboken. He was not arrested, but the diamonds will be held pending a decision by the treasury department whether he is guilty of smuggling or not. His defense is that he is a Cuban merchant, and that he is simply passing through this country on his way to Cuba. The diamonds were concealed in pockets of a large belt which he had around his body and were accidently discovered by a customs inspector, who happened to place his hand on Ansenias back when the latter was leaning over a trunk. There were 26 separate articles, worth $17,000.

BOLD COUNTERFEITERS.

Allentown, Pa., Man Arrested Red-Handed By Secret Service.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 18.—Postal inspectors have arrested G. Barnett, alias Evans, whose address is not known, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud and of counterfeiting. He is believed to be a member of a gang of counterfeiters and green goods men, whose headquarters are in New York city. He was brought to this city and held in $5000 bail.

It seems that a letter was mailed to Lawrence Wheeler, of Hazelton, Ind., a postoffice clerk, inviting him to buy $3000 worth of green goods by paying down $1000. The letter was unsigned, but contained the direction: "If you care to engage in this business, send a telegram, of which the following is a copy: 'E. Maynard, Allentown, Pa. Send Neal electric belt No. 122.' Wheeler sent the telegram and soon received another letter from New York, which asked him to go to Allentown to receive the goods from a man whom he should know by the password "Dayton." The letter was signed in a stamp "Robert H. Evans" and enclosed a new $1 bill, presumably as a sample of the notes furnished by the concern. The bill, however, was genuine. Inspector Duyea went to Allentown and represented himself as Wheeler and soon had Barnett in custody.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The river and harbor bill will be taken up by the senate committee on commerce next Monday and daily sessions held until its consideration shall be completed.

FOUR KILLED.

Collision In Maine Wrecks Two Trains and Kills Four Persons.

Norway, Maine, Jan. 18.—A head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk railway, near Locks Mills today, resulted in the death of four men and the serious injury of six others. Both trains were very heavy and each being drawn by two engines.

The dead are: Peter Thompson, engineer, Montreal; W. C. Oliver, brakeman, Bangor; two unknown tramps.

One of the trains had a large quantity of explosives on board. The cars took fire, explosions scattered the embers in all directions and prevented effective work in putting out the fire.

NIXON'S YARD QUIET.

A Strike Over Non-Union Men Likely To Shut It Up.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 18.—A strike in the Nixon shipyards threatens to tie up the yard and greatly delay government work and private contracts. The strike took place because nine alleged non-union carpenters were employed. A delegation of four men, representing the carpenters, painters, joiners and calkers, waited on Mr. Nixon and asked if he would not discharge the men. He refused to treat with the men and instead of discharging the non-union men, discharged the delegates.

BRIGHT BUTTONS GO.

New German Army Uniform Will Be Grayish Brown.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Reforms are impending in the uniform of the German army. The familiar Prussian blue tunic is to be replaced by a grayish brown garment, and bright buttons are to be replaced by dull ones.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep. That means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered. Try it. One application relieves the pain. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

CHESS PILLSBURY MARRIED.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, came to Chicago yesterday and registered at a hotel. He had been in town but a few hours when he reappeared at the desk and shyly penned an addition to the name. The revised signature read: "Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury." Marriage license records show that Mrs. Pillsbury was Miss Mary E. Bush, whose home was given as Philadelphia. Mr. Pillsbury came to Chicago two weeks ago to arrange the details, and when he returned yesterday all was in readiness for the ceremony.

We, the un[illegible] agree to refund the [illegible] bottle of [illegible] Tar if it f[illegible]d. We also guarantee [illegible] to prove satisfactory [illegible] unded.
S. F. Boyce, [illegible] rth.
R. C. Sweeny. [illegible] A. Abbett.

Wieland Shoe Co
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

JANUARY BARGAIN
SHOE SALE
All Winter Goods must be sold
And will if low prices will do it.

MEN'S FELT SHOES
Men's $3.00 Felt Shoes, high cut -------- $2.48
Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes -------- $2.00
Men's $2.75 Felt Shoes, with Rubber Soles -------- $2.25

Boys' Shoe Pacs $1.50 and $1.25
Boys' German Sox -------- 50c
Boys' Moccasins -------- 75c

Men's Storm Overshoes -------- 98c
Misses' High Button Overshoes, $1.50 grade -------- 98c

MEN'S SHOES
Box Calf, drill or leather lined, heavy soles, $3.50 quality -------- $2.95

A lot of Men's Winter Tan $4.00 and $5.00 grades, your choice at -------- $3.48

MEN'S ENAMEL
A lot of $4.00 and $5.00 Enamel Shoes—at -------- $3.48

MEN'S PATENT LEATHERS
Very stylish, button or lace, $5.00 and $6.00 grades -------- $4.25

FELT SLIPPERS.
Ladies' High Grade Felt Slippers.
Dolge's make, $2 grade -------- $1.48
Dolge's $1.75 Slippers -------- $1.25
Ladies' Felt Slippers, $1.25, now -------- 98c
Ladies' Felt Slippers -------- 49c

Misses' Shoes, $2.25, for -------- $1.69
$2.25 and $2.00 grades—we have too many of these and will close out a limited number at -------- $1.69

Ladies' Storm Overshoes -------- 65c
Ladies' 3-buckle Overshoes, sizes 3 to 5½ -------- 98c

LADIES' SHOES
Leather lined, $4.00 grades, reduced to -------- $3.00

Ladies' Calf Skin Shoes, $5.00 hand sewed, reduced to -------- $3.50

Ladies' Box Calf and Kid, $3.00 grades -------- $2.50

LADIES' FELT SHOES.
Leather Soles, $1.25, now -------- $1.00
Ladies' Felt Shoes, $1.75, now -------- $1.35
Ladies' Alfred Dolge Felt Shoes, $2.50 grade -------- $2.00

ANOTHER COMBINE

Four Existing Steel and Steel Wire Companies About To Unite.

STEEL RAIL PRICES

No Advance Is Likely To Be Made For Some Time.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Journal says: The first steps in the formation of a $200,000,000 combination of four existing steel and steel wire companies, were taken yesterday afternoon at a secret meeting in the offices of the Federal Steel company, which was attended by the representatives of the American Tin Plate company, the American Steel and Wire company, the American Steel Hoop company and the National Steel company.

The present capitalization of the four companies named is about $150,000,000. The meeting was surrounded with deepest mystery by those who participated, and none would discuss it afterwards. President C. M. Schwab of the Carnegie Steel company, at the Holland house, refused to say anything about the combination, and others were equally reticent.

New York, Jan. 18.—Representatives of several of the leading steel rail manufacturing companies were in this city yesterday, and it was understood that a conference was held in regard to prices. There had been talk that the price of rails would be advanced to $28 or possibly $30. The present price is $26. It was learned that no change in prices was made, and there are indications that no advance is likely to be made for some time.

CLARK VOTES AND APPLES.

Pointed Story From Montana Regarding the Senatorship.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18.—Now that the strain is over and William A. Clark has accomplished his ambition of being elected United States senator from Montana, there is an interim of relaxation before the legislators take up the problem of electing a short-term colleague for him. Some of the talk in the lobbies is rather interesting and even significant. Most unprejudiced observers seem to believe that the legislators who voted for Clark did so under the spur of "inducements." This belief cropped out in a conversation between two men in a hotel lobby last night. One of them was a Clark supporter in the legislature and the other an astute member of the "third house." The latter had made rather strong intimations as to how Clark's votes were obtained. The legislator demurred indignantly.

"There was nothing in it for me," he declared. "I believe in Clark. He is a good man to send to the senate. His wealth will enable him to hold his own there and get what he goes after for the state. Statesmanship doesn't count in the senate any more. Don't you ever think I got anything for it."

"That reminds me of a story," retorted the member of the "third house." "A large bakery establishment, employing about 200 men, found that it was losing money on supplies, especially apples. An investigation by the senior partner revealed the fact that the employes, when they went through the apple room, had a habit of diving into a barrel and taking an apple to eat. You can easily see that when 200 men made a practice of eating the firm's apples every day, some of them getting away with five or six in a day, the result was a considerable loss. The 'old man' resolved to stop the practice. So he called the cashier and said to him: 'When you make up the pay envelopes this week, take 25 cents out of each one and put in a slip saying "25 cents for apples."' Accordingly, when the men drew their week's pay Saturday night, each one found himself 25 cents 'shy.' This caused a deal of grumbling among the men, and they talked it over until finally they decided to ask for an explanation. They named a committee to go and see the 'old man.' The committee was ushered into the office and the chairman, after some stammering, said:

"'What about this 25-cent slip in our envelopes?'

"'Can't you read?' said the 'old man.'

"'Yes.'

"'Well, what does it say?'

"'It says "25 cents for apples."'

"'Well, isn't that clear?'

"'But, I didn't get any apples.'

"'Well, you must be a blankety-blank fool,' retorted the 'old man,' 'all the rest of 'em did!'"

The application of the story was so clear that the Clark man didn't ask for any further explanation.

ARTIST FROM THE RANCH.

Bright Montana Girl's Success In New York.

New York, Jan. 18.—After seven years of correspondence, Alfred De Cordova, a banker at 30 Broad street, living at Sherrys, has taken under his care a Western girl who, he thinks, has the making of an artist of first quality. She is Miss Georgia Billings. She comes from a ranch at Creig, Mont., and at present she is a student at the art league, in New York, where her tuition is being paid for by Mr. De Cordova.

The story of how the New York banker and the daughter of a ranchman happened to hear of each other begins seven years ago, when the girl was pouring over the pages of a magazine in her Montana home. She saw a sketch of Mr. De Cordeva in connection with an article on carrier pigeons. As she had longed for some of these birds on the ranch she decided then and there to make her wish known to the New Yorker.

She had no money, but she had a collection of white mice which she offered to trade. Mr. De Cordova declined the offer of white mice, but sent the pigeons as a gift. The result was a regular correspondence, and once or twice the girl enclosed pen sketches which Mr. Cordova thought showed indications of talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Cordova then got the permission of the girl's parents to allow her to come to New York. Frederick Remington pronounced her sketches wonderfully good. Miss Billings was thereupon placed in the best art school in the city, and she is astonishing the local art world with her skill. Miss Billings, besides having a genius for drawing, has written a number of sketches and short poems which have been accepted by the magazines.

TAX DAVID B. HILL.

Minister Wu Objects to Former Senator's Domestic Relations.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, bothered former Senator David B. Hill for a moment at the Fort Grange club reception. When they were introduced Mr. Wu Fu let off a series of rapid-fire questions as follows:

"Are you married?"

"How many children have you?"

"Where is your house?"

Mr. Hill somewhat confusedly answered the first and second inquiries by saying he was a bachelor.

"Well," said Mr. Wu, tapping him with his fan, "you're wrong. You ought to be taxed. All bachelors should be taxed for remaining single. And the older they are the heavier they should be taxed. The tax should go up with their years."

TO MAKE IT AN ISSUE

Organized Labor Is Set On Having the Free Employment Bureau.

ARE AFTER ALDERMEN

Members Besieging Them To Adopt the Measure Next Monday Evening.

The ordinance creating a municipal employment bureau is likely to be defeated in the council next Monday night, and in case it is, a new feature is promised in the aldermanic campaign which will cut quite a figure in wards where there is a strong organized labor vote.

Since the failure of the council to act on it last Monday night, many of the aldermen have been besieged by members of organized labor, urging action one way or the other before election. One alderman said yesterday that he would see to it that the ordinance came up, and an informal canvass indicated a majority against the ordinance.

Drawn up by Alderman Neff of the Fourth ward at the request of the Federated Trades' assembly, the ordinance was given its first reading several weeks ago, and then followed the fight on it. Not only are the employment agents bucking it, but several large contracting firms employing many men are known to be actively working to prevent the city's going into the employment agency business.

On the other side, the members of organized labor are anxious to have the ordinance passed, claiming that laboring men would be saved considerable money every year if the city could furnish employment free. In Superior the free bureau has been in operation for about a year and is said to have met with considerable success.

Members of organized labor, when informed yesterday of the dangerous position in which their pet measure was pending, said that between now and Monday night strong pressure would be brought to bear on the six members of the present council seeking re-election, in order to cause a change of sentiment, but if the ordinance was defeated it would make a campaign issue, whether it should be in any of the party platforms or not.

LIKE BUSINESS.

Hotels Taking On Their Old Time Active Appearance In Evenings.

"Just like old times," murmured Chief Clerk Raidt with a smile, as he glanced at a well-filled register and then around the lobby of the Spalding hotel, which presented a very animated scene last night. The season following directly after, and for that matter during the holidays, is not, as a rule, a paying one to the hotels, but it seems that all precedents are being broken this winter for the hotels of the city are doing an excellent business, better in fact than they have done at the same time of year for a long time past.

The lobby at the Spalding last evening was crowded with men of all professions and callings and the hum of conversation and story telling lasted well on to a late hour. There were to be found lumbermen, mining men, marine men, business men, lawyers, real estate men, drummers, railroad men, in fact it was a repetition of the scenes so frequent during the boom times in Duluth, when the lobbies of the city hotels are the headquarters for the men of all professions who have deals to talk over, mining propositions to explain, lumber or timber lands to sell, real estate to dispose of, etc. Several plats could be seen last night as local real estate men interested prospective buyers from the East.

The St. Louis also was a busy place. It is a great headquarters for lumbering and mining men and last evening there seemed to be an especially large number in evidence. This business air which seems to be abroad is very satisfacory to all who look for more active times.

Horse Ran Away.

While M. Loydgreen, a milkman residing at 2415 West Ninth street, was coming down Piedmont avenue west yesterday morning, his horse became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out and had his leg broken below the ankle and sustained other severe injuries. He was removed to his home after temporary remedies had been administered and is now being cared for there.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Professor Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, vice president Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

MASQUERADED FOR YEARS.

New York, Jan. 18.—The death of Murray Hall, proprietor of an employment agency on Sixth avenue was reported today. It is found that he was a woman. "Mr. Hall's wife died a year ago after a married life of twenty years. Many who had known them for years never suspected that Hall was a woman about 42 years of age and had dressed as a man in order to help the business along. Neighbors declared that "Mr. Hall" had been twice married. His second "wife," who died two years ago was well known and well liked.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

AT WINNIPEG.

Events and Prizes of Coming Bonspiel—Graves-Manley Trophy Here.

The program for the bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian association has been received here. It will be held as usual in the city of Winnipeg, commencing on Wednesday, Feb. 13. The semi-annual meeting and first draw will take place Tuesday, Feb. 12. This is the greatest event in curling in the Northwest, and always has an attendance of more than 100 rinks, which means 400 men at least.

The prizes for this year's competitions are, as usual, very fine. The events and prizes are as follows:

First event—New York Life challenge cup, open to all rinks affiliated with curling associations. First prize, four fine diamond pins, value $100; second prize, four pearl handled umbrellas, value $50; third prize, four brass kettles, value $40; fourth, prize, four bronze statuettes, value $30.

Second event—Alfred Dolge trophy, International event. American rinks to play against Canadian rinks, and winning side to play down for the prize. First prize, four diamond horseshoe scarf pins, value $100; second prize, four ladies' gold watches, value $60.

Third event—Walkerville tankard, open to all rinks. First prize, four handsome French bronze onyx clocks, value $100; second prize, four gold lockets, value $50; third prize, four ivory opera glasses, value $40; fourth prize, four diamond scarf pins, value $30.

Fourth event—Tuckett trophy. In this event all the clubs are arranged in districts, of not less than two clubs each, and the clubs in each district shall play off against each other, with not less than two rinks aside, that is, one double rink. The double rink winning will enter the contest at the bonspiel, or in the event of being unable to attend, will name a substitute. In the preliminary contests sixteen ends will be played, but at the bonspiel only twelve will be the number. First prize, eight Morris reclining chairs, value $200; second prize, four gold lockets, set in diamonds, value $175.

Fifth event—Royal Caledonian tankard, open to all rinks. First prize, four gold watches, value $100; second prize, four pairs fine opera glasses, value $50; third prize, four solitaire opal pins, value $40; fourth prize, four silver silk umbrellas, value $30.

Sixth event—Galt cup. In this event each club is entitled to enter one rink, which is to be selected by competition in the club. The winning rink may designate a substitute in the event of being unable to attend. First prize, four gold watches, value $100; second prize, four traveling cases, value $30.

Seventh event—Patterson cup. This is the consolation event. Open to all rinks losing in the first draw of the Royal Caledonian, New York Life and Walkerville contests. First prize, four silver cups, value $50; secnd prize, four pair field glasses, value $40; third prize, four silver fern pots, value $30; fourt prize, four alligator cigar cases, value $25.

Eighth event—The Whyte cup. The veterans' event, open to rinks all members of which are 50 years of age. First prize, four gold-headed canes, value $50; second prize, four silver-mounted pipes, value $25.

Ninth event—Points competition, individual play. First prize, handsome gold watch, value $75; second prize, pair bronze statuettes of Scott and Burns, value $35; third prize, a gold watch, value $30; fourth prize, ornamental bronze lamp, value $25; fifth prize, traveling case, value $20.

A special aggregate prize consisting of four boxes of cigars of 100 each will be given to the rink making the best record in the three open competitions, the New York Life, Walkerville and Royal Caledonian.

Duluth will send at least two rinks to the bonspiel at Winnipeg.

The bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association at St. Paul will in all probability find at least three Duluth rinks entered. The rinks will probably be constituted as follows:

William Schupp, J. E. Catlin, Ron Smith, C. A. Duncan, skip.

D. R. Black, R. H. Draper, A. H. Smith, Harry Hurdon, skip.

G. H. Spencer, W. L. McLennan, G. F. Mackenzie, R. J. MacLeod.

Several of those named above may be changed, for their going is not certain. In the Hurdon rink it is not certain that R. H. Draper can go, and in the MacLeod rink G. H. Spencer and W. L. McLennan. The Duncan rink will go as given.

GRAVES-MANLEY TROPHY.

The Graves-Manley agency trophy has arrived and will be on display at F. D. Day & Co.'s store for a time. It is a beautiful thing, the prettiest thing in the line of a curling trophy that has been seen in the Northwest. It is not the largest, for it does not stand more than about eight inches in height, but for beauty of design and artistic finish it is the prize-winner.

Resting on four silver brooms, the brush parts of which form the support, is a curling stone of beautifully polished Lake Superior agate. The handle is silver-mounted, with a handle piece of ebony. In the end of this is a greenstone. On the brooms are four Thompsonites. The Thompsonites and the greenstone were cut and polished by L. B. Manley, who is an expert stonecutter and polisher. The four brooms are encircled by a gold ribbon, and twined among the handles are Scotch thistles. The whole rests on an ebony base. The effect is most artistic, and there is a daintiness and delicacy about the trophy which is in refreshing contrast to some of the immense silver trophies which are found, and at the same time the intrinsic value of this, while smaller, is quite as much. It rests in a small mahogany case with plate glass sides and front and a mirrored back.

On the back are ten silver plates, to designate the winners of the contest for the trophy during ten years, for the firm has given prizes for a period of ten years. A Superior rink won the prize last year. It will be played for again within a couple of weeks.

Last evening there were three games in the Graves-Manley agency contest, as follows:

Fred Parsons, J. H. Gosnell, H. Hurdon, G. K. Taylor, Skip—8	C. J. McBride, Capt. McLennan, R. H. Draper, C. F. Macdonald, Skip—11
W. C. Sherwood, A. Meldrum, J. E. Catlin, Ron Smith, Skip—9	R. R. Wells, W. E. Magner, C. F. West, D. MacLeod, Skip—7
G. H. Spencer, A. H. Smith, W. L. McLennan, D. W. Stocking, Skip—10	W. H. Denham, Thos. Gibson, G. F. MacKenzie, R. J. MacLeod, Skip—14

A practice game resulted as follows:

G. H. Prudden, E. D. Field, A. B. Siewert, J. A. Watterworth, Skip—16	G. H. McCarthy, W. A. Eaton, E. J. Wenzel, F. B. Kennedy, Skip—17.

A Winter Trip to Summer Climate.

May be made in 32 hours without changing cars by going South on the Chicago and Florida special, which leaves Chicago Union station Tuesdays and Fridays of each week via Pennsylvania Short Lines. No change of cars to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville or St. Augustine. The new Pullman Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars run solid from Chicago. Get details from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Saturday Specials!

If there is any one thing we insist on above everything else it is to stick to the truth in advertising, and put nothing in the papers but what is exactly as represented. A peculiarity of The New Store's business is its absolute regard for the truth in advertising. We intend that our ads shall be accepted literally, which means sticking to facts and using plain English. We insist that things here shall be exactly as represented and that includes every item in this space. It means a saving of money for your purse to investigate our Saturday Bargains.

Shoes.
Stylish, serviceable, low priced.

You can be suited in this shoe stock of ours. Want stylish shoes? Style is the chief feature of our stock. Want comfortable shoes? We have none but that kind. Want to save on your shoe purchase? Read this list and compare the offerings with other stores.

Men's shoes in box calf, vici kid, and velour calf, in light, medium or heavy soles, $3.00 to $3.50 kinds -------- $2.29

Women's High Button Overshoes, best quality, pure gum, with fine Jersey tops. A special lot of $1.75 Overshoes at -------- $1.25

Misses', of same quality, worth $1.50, at -------- 98c

Misses' Shoes, fine kid, lace and button, solid leather, excellent wearers. Sizes 11½ to 2, $1.25 kind, at—per pair -------- 98c

Children's in same, 8½ to 11, at, per pair -------- 79c

Women's Overgaiters, per pair -------- 25c

Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses'.

It is an acknowledged fact that our Underwear is the lowest priced to be found in the city. This does not reduce the quality of it. We defy anyone to show you a better grade of underwear, say nothing of the price.

Oneita Fleeced Lined Combination Suits, in gray and ecru, reduced from 65c per suit to -------- 45c

Underwear.

Ladies' Wool Equestrian Tights for -------- 75c

Oneita Wool Combination Suits in white and natural, $1.25 is their value, now -------- 79c

Fleeced Lined Natural Pants and Vests, cannot be duplicated elsewhere at the price, each -------- 25c

Ribbons
In varied array.

What satisfaction there is in selecting from a stock of ribbons where the "wanted" shades are found and at prices lower than you have found before. We offer this. Of course quality is the best. For example—

One lot small Plaid Ribbons. Quite the thing for hair ribbons. Sizes 7 and 9. A fine silk ribbon, per yard -------- 10c

A complete line best Taffeta Ribbons—you must see the quality to appreciate the price—

Size—	5	7	9	12	16	22	40	60
Price—per yd—	6c	8c	10c	12c	15c	17c	20c	25c

Hosiery.
A chance to economize.

Would you invest in Hosiery that gives entire satisfaction? We offer only that kind as we cannot afford to do otherwise. You will want another pair in the far future. We wish your hosiery trade upon merits.

Child's Ribbed Wool Hose, 5½ to 9, double knee, toe and sole. Not an equal in the city—per pair -------- 10c

Hosiery.

Ladies' fleeced lined ribbed topped Hose. Strictly fast black and the right weight for this weather -------- 15c

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Hose, ribbed top, full shaped hose -------- 25c

Notions.
A constantly changing stock.

Here is where so many of the "annoying little wants" are so completely filled. We study constantly the wants of the trade and everything classed under this head is found here.

1 lot Shell Hair Pins, regular price 10 per dozen. Saturday's price, per doz -------- 5c

15 dozen Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, in plain and embroidered fleur-de-lis corners—our regular 5c Handkerchiefs. Saturday's price, each -------- 2½c

Perfume wants are filled here to your satisfaction—

Hilbreth's and Colgate's best perfumes, per ounce -------- 40c

Just received, latest novelties in Gilt Belt Buckles. Ask to see Grant's Twentieth Century Buckle. It is a beauty.

Buckles from -------- 50c to 25c

Latest Novelty Dress Ornaments—Gilt Ribbon Ends. They are new and desirable. Assorted prices, from -------- 39c to 10c

A fine assortment of the popular "Hair Barrettes"—these are new ones. Prices from 25c to 10c

Our White Sale Continues.
The New Store
Our White Sale Continues.

OLD SQUAW

Took Salt and the Indian Chief Took Pepper, and She Died.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 18.—Temple Houston, son of Sam Houston, told of tests made by White Horse, an Otero chief, and squaw, as to which was the better to prolong life, salt or pepper. This test was started three years ago, at the suggestion of an Indian medicine man. White Horse agreed to take the pepper and his squaw the salt. The squaw died two years ago, but the old chief is still alive. Houston said concerning the experiment:

"I am no doctor and know nothing about it, but I know that pepper is better to prolong life than salt. I have known the Cheyenne and Apache Indians for twenty-five years, and they are long lived people. Some of the squaws are as old as 120 years. They attribute this long life to the fact that they all use plenty of pepper in their food.

"Three years ago discussion arose among the Indians as to whether salt or pepper was most valuable, and you know Indians are pretty well posted on the value of anything as medicine, and some of them said salt was best. Among the latter was the squaw of White Horse, so she agreed to take more than the usual amount of salt, while the old man was to take more pepper. She had been dead two years, while the old man is as strong as ever, although 112 years of age.

"I have found that pepper is a good cure for asthma myself."

MADE INSANE BY GRIEF.

Woman For Love of Whom Girl Killed Herself.

Winchendon, Mass., Jan. 18.—Mrs. John White, for whose love pretty Katherine Gerham killed herself Sunday afternoon, Jan. 6, has been taken to the Brattleboro, Vt., insane sanitarium.

Miss Gorham, who was a highly accomplished elocutionist and amateur actress, had shown remarkable affection for Mrs. White, and when forced to discontinue her attentions, deliberately fired a bullet into her brain in the presence of her mother.

When Mrs. White heard of her friend's terrible act she became unconscious, and for several days nothing could be done to control her. On Sunday afternoon, one week after Miss Gorham's death and at the same hour, Mrs. White became hysterical, and gradually developed insanity.

BRITONS IN ABYSSINIA.

London, Jan. 18.—The French concessionaries of the Jibultil, Harrara & Dis Abe railway, connecting the capital of Abyssinia with the Red sea, have entered into an agreement with three English companies whereby the latter will provide funds for the construction of the line, which, tapping the immense reservoirs of Abyssinia, will practically be under British control.

A RICH STUDENT.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Robert Goelet, son of Ogden Goelet, and the wealthiest student at Harvard, who attained his 21st year Jan. 9, is now entitled to $500,000 for his present use, with the assurance of the immense fortune of $25,000,000 when he is 25 years of age. Goelet gave a birthday dinner party to several friends of Harvard at a fashionable Boston club. He is well known at Harvard as the president of the Cercle Francais. The French play given last December was under his business management. His taste for business has also made him a business editor of the Lampoon, the comic paper of the college. He is a junior in college, a member of the institute of 1770 and of the Dicky and Alpha Delta Phi.

DESPERADO TAKEN.

Marvin Kuhns Captured After a Sharp Battle With Pistols.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 18.—Marvin Kuhns, the desperado, who has terrorized Northern Indiana for weeks and boldly defied the officers of two states, is in the Cass county jail, in the town in which he made such a desperate battle on Dec. 10, with his brother, who was released from the Columbus prison shortly after Marvin escaped, were taken after a desperate fight last night at Green Hill, west of Lafayette. Before the outlaw was overpowered he shot two men and was himself shot in the head.

Kuhns and his brother and a confederate had stolen a team at Plymouth Sunday night and started south. Sheriff Marshall and Marshal Chaney located the men at Green Hill. A posse surrounded the house and rushed in at midnight. Marvin was awake and seized a revolver at his bedside. Before he could fire, Elmer Switzer shot him in the face and the posse closed in. One man jumped from the second story and escaped, but the brothers were overpowered.

MUSN'T DRINK AT ALL.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The management of the Wabash railroad has adopted a rule which prohibits the use of intoxicants by employes "before reporting for duty or while on duty." This is regarded as one of the most far reaching prohibitive easures ever put into effect on a railroad. There is nothing to specify how long a time before reporting for duty intoxicants are not to be touched.

TOOK TWENTY-TWO JAPS.

New Whatcom, Wash., Jan. 18.—An important seizure in connection with the violation of the alien contract labor laws was made by Maj. S. C. Dalker, immigration inspector. On Waldron island, three miles from British territory, Maj. Walker landed an armed force and arrested twenty-two Japanese contract laborers and two patrons, who imported the laborers to this country, and seized the British sloop in which the Japanese had been brought into the United States.

THE PORTE FORGET 'EM.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—A party of Turkish students here, who number over 100 and are entirely dependent upon the stipend of the sultan, are starving as they have been without money for a year. The Turkish embassy says it is unable to assist them.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

CARRIERS ORGANIZE.

Lumber Carriers On the Lakes Perfect Their New Organization.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—Owners of lumber-carrying vessels met here last night and organized the Lumber Carriers' association. Frank W. Gilchrist, of Alpena, Mich., was elected president. One hundred vessel owners signed the membership list. The purpose of the association is to work in harmony with the 'Longshoremen's union to secure more suitable rates paid to 'longshoremen who handle lumber and avoid other difficulties. A committee consisting of Edward Mines, Chicago; E. H. Prescott, Cleveland; H. E. McMoran, Port Huron; C. W. Blodgett, Bay City; William Lear, Bay City; J. A. Cobrich, Cleveland; Alex Sinclair, Duluth; E. Sicken, Marine City; C. I. Rowland, Cleveland, and C. M. Zangerlee, Detroit, was appointed to draft plans for a permanent organization.

OIL LAKE IN THE SEA.

Thought to Be Connected With the Texas Discovery.

New Orleans, Jan. 18.—The excitement in Southern Eastern Texas and Southern Louisiana over the discovery of the oil gusher near Beaumont, Tex., has reached the highest pitch, and the rice, lumber and other industries have been temporarily dropped for petroleum. In Beaumont the price of town property has advanced over 500 per cent. Suburban property believed to have oil on it cannot be bought at any price. In Lake Charles, La., and all the neighmoring towns there has been a marked advance in values, although not so great.

The belief is general that a stream of oil underlies the surface from Corsicana to the gulf of Mexico, with an outlet into the ocean, some twenty or thirty miles from the shore at the famous oil lake known to all mariners on the gulf coast, and where, no matter how severe the storm, there is always a calm.

SERIOUS PRAIRIE FIRES.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 18.—Tuesday's prairie fire in the western part of Beadle county caused heavy losses to farmers and stockmen, many of them losing their entire supply of hay and feed, besides cattle, sheds and barns. The wind was blowing fifty to sixty miles an hour. Citizens turned out and fought the flames away from Wolsey. The burned area is from two to five miles wide and from ten to twelve miles long.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Greeks Seeking Jesus.

International Sunday School Lesson For Jan. 20, 1901.

LESSON FOR JAN. 20, 1901.

John 12:20-33: Now there were certain Greeks among those that went up to worship at the feast: these therefore came to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and asked him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus. Philip cometh and telleth Andrew: Andrew cometh, and Philip, and they tell Jesus. And Jesus answered them saying, The hour is come, that the Son of Man should be glorified. Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a grain of wheat fall into the earth and die, it abideth by itself alone, but if it die, it beareth much fruit. He that loveth his life shall lose it; but he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal. If any man serve me, let him follow me, and where I am there shall also my servant be; if any man serve me, him will the Father honor. Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour. But for this cause came I unto this hour. Father, glorify thy name. There came therefore a voice out of heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again. The multitude therefore, that stood by, and heard it, said that it had thundered; others said, an angel hath spoken to him. Jesus answered and said: This voice hath not come for my sake, but for your sakes. Now is the judgment of this world; now shall the prince of this world be cast out. And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto myself.

Golden text—"We Would See Jesus." John 12:21.

WISE GREEKS.

It was Tuesday of passion week. After his encounter with the traders and priests and scribes in the temple on Monday, Jesus had gone out to Bethany where he lodged each night during the first half of the week. On his return to the city in the morning of Tuesday he met some of the captious Jewish leaders who demanded of him whence he derived the authority which he had been using so freely. His answer put them to silence. In the course of the day he spoke a few parables in which he warned the Jewish leaders not to oppose the efforts to establish his kingdom. The Jewish rulers in turn sought in vain to entrap him into uttering something that could be used against him to secure his legal condemnation. He put them all to silence by his notable question about the 110th Psalm and in all probability at this same time uttered the fearful arraignment of the scribes and Pharisees which Matthew has recorded in his 23rd chapter. It may have been on this same day as the setting sun was flooding the western sky with its lurid light that Jesus told of the destruction of Jerusalem and of the end of the world. But it was also on this day, perhaps well on toward its close, that Jesus sat in the temple, where he could see what was going on in the court of the women, and commended the poor widow who devoutly cast her two mites into the receptacle for offerings.

There was a miscellaneous crowd of people in attendance on the feast; among them some men who were either Greeks by descent or else were Gentiles who spoke the Greek language. These men had come to the feast of worshippers. They had heard the praise of Jesus and desired to learn for themselves the message he had for human life. They sought out Philip who had been a resident of a Greek speaking community and made known to him their desire. They had no intention of thrusting themselves impertinently on the attention of the great Jewish teacher. Philip seems to have been somewhat embarrassed by what was evidently an unusual procedure and consequently turned with the matter to Andrew who led them all to Jesus. Their coming pleased Jesus very much, as does the approach of every earnest seeker after the truth of salvation. Some Greeks found the gospel message nothing but foolishness. There seems to be on the face of this narrative, however, evidence that these Greeks were about to find in what Jesus said the wisdom of life, else why did Jesus begin his reply with the exclamation "The hour is come, that the Son of Man should be glorified?" Did he at that moment catch a glimpse of the turning of the Gentiles into the kingdom of God and did that cause him to rejoice in the thought that the ordeal through which he was so soon to pass and which was already heavy on his soul, would really be the method by which his influence would spread and his kingdom be established in the world?

DYING WITH JESUS.

We are not told what questions these Greeks put to Jesus or whether they proposed any questions at all. The thing of importance is the truth which Jesus spoke half to them and half to the disciples. It was about the enlargement of life through renunciation of self and the expenditure of one's vitality. A man who loves his energies, caresses his muscles and fondles his intellectual powers, instead of using them to the extent of their power that they become stronger and more useful. Some people love their lives, that is, their mere worldly existence, to such an extent that they lose all idea of the value of their soul, and the perspective of immortality vanishes from their vision. But Christ teaches that if we subordinate our estimate of wordly existence to the culture of the spiritual life and to the service of humanity in the effort to ennoble human thought and actions and do this even at the expense of our own life, then we shall keep our lives even unto life eternal. There is a love of live that destroys it and there is a hatred of life that strengthens it. There is also a carelessness of life that multiplies it. "Except a grain of wheat fall into the earth and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit." Farming would soon be at an end if the farmer became so stingy with his grain that he would not entrust any of it to the ground. He must not only plant grains of wheat and corn but must plant the very best he has and sometimes he must sell the best he has and with the proceeds buy a smaller quantity of a still higher grade in order to give up to the death of the ground the choicest vegetable life he can find, that he may thus perpetuate the production of breadstuff. It is a question of life.

Jesus sought to teach the secret of spiritual life. He said that for him to continue to live as he then was living would mean ultimate extinction, but the yielding of his life would bring a rich return in the multiplication of true life. The grain of wheat goes down into the earth and brings up from the soil inorganic matter and clothes it with vitality. Jesus' thought in this passage is that through death he would go down into the subsoil of spiritually unorganized human life and bring to blossom and fruition those elements which by alliance with divine nature would become multiples of his own life power. But here our analogy breaks down. We must seek a new one. The grain of wheat is grown to sustain animal life and it must suffer distruction in the fulfillment of this higher mission. The mere matter of existence is not the end of human life, delightful as existence sometimes is. Nor is the doing of some task in business the end of one's existence, commedable though this task may be. Each individual can find his higher vocation only as a child of God doing services to the glory of his maker. If we would render the service acceptably we must seek to follow Jesus in the method and spirit of his life. For us, as well as for Christ, there must be death and resurrection. I mean as an experience of the present life, not death, merely that we may multiply ourselves, but death to all sin and selfishness in order that we may be changed into the likeness of Christ. The christian will many times suffer the death of self-renunciation as he does Christ's will but the death to worldliness must come first of all. The compensation, however, is adequate. The taste for things of a worldly sort will be taken away or changed, and the new life will thirst for the companionship of heavenly souls and the promise of Christ will be fulfilled that "Where I am, there shall also my servant be; if any man serve me him will the Father honor." This honor will come, in part, in the glad experience of a veritable fellowship with God.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN.

The half-soliloquy, half prayer, beginning with the words "Now is my soul troubled," reminds one of the words uttered in the Garden of Gethsemane. Jesus always sought to do the will of God. Usually this purpose led him into activity: but occasionally it expressed itself in mere submission to the Father's will. If he had thought for a moment to put aside the approaching ordeal of death he quickly returned to his original purpose and prayed a prayer of submission: "Father glorify thy name." Then, almost as if it had been an echo of his own words, there came a voice from heaven saying "I have both glorified it and will glorify it again." Jesus explained to the listeners that this voice had come not for his sake, but for theirs, probably to serve as a confirmation, to be realized after his death, that the momentary eclipse of his power was a part of the divine plan. The strangest thing about the incident is that some thought that it had thundered, while the others said "An angel hath spoken to Him." The reason for the difference in the way the voice was understood is not too far to seek. Some who heard it were opposing Christ and the voice of God is never intelligible to those who are not seeking to do his will. To them it is only the confused rumblings of an unintelligible sound while to those in sympathy with God's work and ways his messages are as beautiful and mellifluous as angel's voices.

THE METHOD OF HIS REIGN.

Christ had been acknowledged king by the acclaim of the multitude, but as he gradually unfolded the nature of his reign the people deserted him much as they had done a year before up in Capernaum after they listened to his discourse on the bread of life which they could not understand or which revealed to them clearly that his work was not a kind after their own hearts. Instead of ruling by force Jesus here taught that he intended to rule by sheer attractiveness. "I will draw all men unto me." There is a type of kingliness that sets all hearts aglow with its chivalry and courtliness and that draws, but its winsomeness and magnetism, the homage of all men. The strength of such royalty is not in the supplies of its arsenals but in the affectionate hearts of its subjects. The reign of Jesus is of such a kind as that. His subjects are attracted to him by the charm of his personality and still more by the fact of his care for them. Every person who pauses long enough to feel the warmth of his spirit becomes certain of this interest and care. This is true regardless of color, age, country, or social or financial conditions. He does not desire subjects who serve him with cringing fear, but only such as will yield him the services of enthusiastic devotion.

He has great attractive power because God is in him and with him. Men may have such special powers of drawing others to them as Napoleon possessed or as Burns had. But Jesus in his revelation presents to us the attractiveness of God. He is God in the act of serving men. He taught that through this service he expected to attain an exaltation so lofty as to make him the central attractive power of the ages. It was to be the service of sacrifice even unto death in fulfillment of his previous utterances to his disciples. "I, if I be lifted up from the earth," was the new phrase in which he set forth the act that was to become the explation for sin and the pledge of divine mercy to man. It was a prophecy that the cross would be a new elevation from which he could gain universal sway over human life, and further that the cross would present to the world a concrete idea of the motive and method of his reign. It was to be the beginning of the rule of the meek. He was conscious that even in the moment of his being put on the cross by his enemies they would be sealing their own condemnation. This a part of the irony of wickedness. "Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out."

GOSPEL OF LIMITLESS POWER.

It is comparatively easy for the devoted believer of today to conceive the universal dominance of the Christian faith. But, when Jesus declared he would draw all men unto him if he was lifted up on the cross, his words were an enigma even to the most intimate disciples. The idea of dying in order to live, of abdicating all authority in order to secure universal recognition of authority, was entirely new and has commended itself to the thought of men only through its success in the kingdom of God where Jesus has gained widening influence through the preaching of what he had done and through the practical example of those disciples who have followed in his steps of sacrifice. The gospel has been extending its influence steadily from century to century with only an occasional ebb of its tide and with amazingly few serious backsets. People are now being drawn to him from among all nations and races. None can deny his claim on their attention. No age or race can say that Jesus is not for it. There are no insuperable barriers restraining anyone from coming to him. He invites all to come. He draws them constantly. Some may cavil at his words any may resist his influence. But he is nevertheless the light for their lives. They will bend toward the light or else slink away to the darkness of spiritual death. Some may become discouraged and hopeless, they may abandon effort and give up to sink in the pitiless sea of moral ruin. But they, too, are included in the "all men" of Jesus' words. He draws to salvation not only those who can swim, but also the hopeless who are beaten in the surf while they clutch at some imaginary stick or rope. It is said that Shakespeare once became discouraged and laid down his pen muttering that he was no poet; but soon something very like a voice whispered to him that he was foolish and even sinful, that he was in a fit of unreasonable discouragement. He then took up his pen with determination and finished "The Merchant of Venice." To millions of souls disheartened in the struggle to express their spiritual nature in every day life, the words of Jesus have been a voice from God encouraging them to renewed effort and imparting strength to attain victory. He is personally greater than his words. Men are drawn to Him as to a central sun and the orbit of life is determined by the degree in which they yield themselves to his influence.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cur for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Alloys Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

VERY POOR MANAGER

Mark Hanna Not a Success In the Handling of Legislation.

MET MANY DEFEATS

Gossip About Line Up of Political Parties Four Years Hence.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mark Hanna has proved himself very successful as a political manager. He has not, however, proved that he is successful as a manager of men upon an equality with him. By this it is means that in conducting campaigns to elect a president of the United States he has been one of the shrewdest men placed in a position of this kind in recent years; but in endeavoring to obtain legislation in the United States senate, the highest legislative branch of this country, he has so far proved himself a dismal failure. The reasons for this are unaccountable. Perhaps it is due to jealousy upon the part of Mr. Hanna's distinguished colleagues. Anyhow, not one measure which the Ohio senator has advocated so far since coming to the senate has met with a majority. The only victory he scored in the senate, so far as is known, is the day he defeated Senator Quay, appointee of the governor of Pennsylvania, by one vote, and it has since been said that this victory was acquired by trickery. This, at least, is the charge made by the advocates of Senator Quay. Senator Hanna's shipping subsidy bill, probably a measure that he has been more deeply interested in than any other since he came to congress, was side-tracked at the last session against his will, and probably will be again pigeon-holed or defeated at this session. This shows that Hanna may have a grasp upon affairs in a political way, but his hold upon men of ability equal to his is doubtful. He is given credit for having twice made William McKinley president of the United States. The mere fact that he has been given this credit, whether deservedly or not, has greatly injured the standing of the chief executive. If President McKinley could separate himself from Hanna, that is, if he could abolish "Hannaism," he would go down in history with a much stronger endorsement than will be the case if his friend, the Ohio senator, continues to figure as his personal representative in the senate and elsewhere where questionable statecraft and politics are best known. As President McKinley will soon begin to serve his last term, it is doubtful if a separation occurs between himself and Hanna. It may be interesting to watch the future of Mr. Hanna in the senate, and to notice how many times the measures which he favors are thrown aside or defeated by his Republican colleagues. To watch the future of Hanna in the upper branch of congress will convince the people that it took something more than Hanna's shrewdness to twice bring about the election of McKinley as president of the United States.

* * *

The present indications are that there will be a great change in the positions of the prominent men in the Democratic party who supported Bryan for election in 1896 and in 1900. By this the impression is to be conveyed that Senator Hill, who gave Col. Bryan his support in 1900, will not line up with the Bryan party in 1904, and there is a possibility that Senator Charles A. Towne may not follow the leadership of the Nebraska statesman in the next national campaign. Col. Bryan will be "featured" in the next national campaign by a certain element in the Democratic party, without doubt. It is not possible, however, that he will be the nominee of the fusionists for the presidency.

He may have something to say about who shall lead at least one element of the fusion party in 1904, though many politicians claim that Mr. Bryan is out of the contest entirely, except that his advice and talents will be sought in that year.

Today it seems certain that David Bennett Hill will be the chief of what may be called the old-line Democrats for the presidency in 1904. In other words, Mr. Hill will be the leader of what the ordinary Democrat terms the conservative element of the party in the next campaign. This would make him in many respects the candidate to dominate a certain faction of the party, as did Grover Cleveland during the three campaigns in which he was a candidate for the presidency.

* * *

The Democrats are likely to be divided over policies and candidates in 1904. In such an event, many of the so-called fusionists of the West are apt to put a second ticket in the field, and if they decide to do so, Senator Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, might be the man selected to head this ticket for first place. His ability to make an aggressive canvass is equally as good, it is said, as that displayed by Col. Bryan during two campaigns, and his purpose not to return to the Republican fold might not prevent him from accepting such a nomination if tendered. Whether Mr. Towne can see any advantages for himself or the people in following this course is something, naturally, he will not now talk about, but the political changes within the next three years may give him and others a different opinion of the situation, and therefore the presidential election of 1904 may show representatives of three strong parties in the field for the presidency, namely, the Republican, the straight-out Democratic and the fusion. Today it looks as though Theodore Roosevelt will be the Republican nominee, David Bennett Hill the Democratic candidate, and Charles A. Towne the man to be selected to head the so-called fusion party, which means, of course, the disaffected Republicans, Democrats and Populists. Some politicians think that a combination may be effected with Hill and Towne on one ticket.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an eperiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he had gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, billiousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

LUCKY NAP

Taken By Telegraph Operator Saved Lives of Scores of People.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Jan. 18.—A telegraph operator asleep on duty saved the lives of scores of people Monday morning at Flemington, a small town a few miles east of here, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Flemington being a small village, fast trains do not stop, but as there is a telegraph office there it is used as a passing point, and many freight trains take siding at the station.

About 5 oclock in the morning, just before the Cincinnati and New York flyer was due going east, a coal train went on the side track, and for some reason the switch was not closed. The flyer, coming around a curve running about fifty miles an hour, blew for the usual clear track signal, but as the operator was asleep it was not given, and the engineer at once reversed the throttle. Just as he did so he discovered his train rushing on the side track, and in a second it crashed into the rear end of the coal train. His engine was totally destroyed, and how he and his fireman escaped instant death is hard to explain. The engineer of the coal train was thrown out of the cab into an empty coal car fifty feet away.

Strange to say the only person seriously injured was the engineer on the flyer, Pat Flannery, who had two ribs broken. None of the passengers were injured. If the operator had been awake he would, of course, have given the clear signal, he not knowing the switch was open, and the passenger train would have crashed into the freight at full speed. The question is now whether the operator, who, by his being asleep on duty, saved beyond a doubt dozens of lives, will be suspended by the company for his neglect of duty, or be rewarded for his lucky nap.

THE STAPLES ESTATE.

Property of Late Stillwater Man Is Distributed.

Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 18.—The commissioners appointed by Judge Wilson of the probate court to appraise and distribute the real estate belonging to the estate of the late Isaac Staples have filed their report, and the various heirs are given parcels of property as follows:

J. Edwin Staples gets the Big Lake farm, Island farm, Stussi farm, Rae farm, Boom islands, Munich islands, Brewster lots at Baytown, foundry pasture, rafting grounds, Willow cape, land in Kanabec county, half interest in Hersey & Staples block on Main street, all property on Main street, St. Croix barn property and a number of lots in the Hersey & Staples company addition.

Charles Albert Staples is left the Moffat and Muckenhausen properties, farm lots on North hill, Lowell house, lots in the Hersey & Staples company addition, part of Maple Island farm and a large amount of property in Pine and Kanabec counties.

Caroline B. Swain gets the homestead property, Blackbird lots, McLain lots, Clay house, Staples block, all lots in North Stillwater, some quarter sections of land in Pine and Aitkin counties and forty acres in Kanabec county.

The children of Mrs. W. G. Bronson receive the cold storage plant in St. Paul, the Union, Cummings and Gillespie houses in this city, lots in Staples and May additions, Hathaway, Sam Staples and Cornelian Lake farms, Dockendrass forty, land in Kanabec county, and stone quarry on South hill, in this city.

David B. Staples is given Oak Glen farm, lands in Kanabec, meat market and saloon properties on Main and Myrtle street, Al Rich and Thilats houses, in this city, and a number of lots in Cooper's addition.

Mrs. Aurora E. Hospes is given the upper Boom island near Osceola, Page's slough lands, McKusick farm, block on Main street, occupied by King Brothers, several lots and parcels of land in this city and forty acres in Kanabec county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Clark, of St. Paul, receive part of Maple Island farm, race track at Lily Lake, Arnold lands, old stone property, Olson house, Butts property, lots in Staples and May's addition, quarter of lot in Holcomb's addition in St. Paul, portions of lots at White Bear beach and several forties in Kanabec county.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

AROUSED INTEREST

Runaway Preacher And Nurse Proved Themselves a Very Loving Pair.

A SWEET HONEYMOON

Furnished All Kinds of Amusement to People On Atlantic Steamer.

New York, Jan. 18.—The banishment of Rev. James Le Baron Johnston and Miss Mary Hoffman from this city a few weeks ago, at which time it was feared that the clergyman's mind had become unhinged, seems to be cleared up by this tale from Halifax, N. S.:

"Officers of the Allan line steamship Tunisian have identified photographs of Rev. James Le Baron Johnston, former fire chaplain of New York city, and Miss Mary Hoffman, a former nurse at Bellevue hospital, as those of the couple who sailed on the previous trip of their ship from Halifax to Liverpool under the description of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Montgomery, of Louisville, Ky.

"News that Johnstown and Miss Hoffman had suddenly left New York was announced early in December. 'Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Montgomery' reached Liverpool Dec. 22.

"According to the Tunisian's officers, 'the Montgomerys' aroused much interest on board the vessel. They were not referred to as 'Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery,' but as 'the bride and groom,' by the passengers, who took particular delight in watching the couple.

"The passengers were amused more than once, for 'the Montgomerys' furnished a delectable topic of conversation, so thoroughly was theirs a sweet honeymoon.

"There are only two bridal suites of rooms on the Tunisian, and 'Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery' had one of them. They paid for the luxury of occupying this bridal suite £100, and this was but a part of their expenditure.

"During the first afternoon at sea 'Montgomery' sent for the officer of the ship whose duty it was to see to the comfort of the saloon passengers. He told this officer that he was not pleased with the sleeping accommodation in his suite. There were single beds in both rooms.

"What 'Montgomery' wanted was a double bed. He asked if this could not be arranged. It was an unusual request to make on shipboard. One of the pursers said it was unprecedented, so far as his experience on the Atlantic went, but the officers were disposed to do everything they could for the couple. They promised to construct a bed for two.

"The way they did it was to bring in settees and cushions from unoccupied staterooms, and with these they constructed what the sailors who had the work in hnad called 'a four-legged bedstead.'

"This bedstead crowded one of the staterooms so that the door connecting with the corridor could not be opened. To reach the stateroom the couple had to pass through the bath room. That four-legged bedstead caused great merriment among the officers and passengers.

"One Sunday was passed at sea, and the passengers wanted a religious service. Some felt that prayers on shipboard would be an experience that afterward they would recollect with pleasure. Accordingly they asked Capt. Vipont if he would hold a service.

"'Mr. Montgomery' did not officiate. He took a prominent seat in the congregation, though. Junior Purser King read the service of the Church of England."

USE OF SALT

For Saving Life May Bring On An Epidemic of Scurvy.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Chicago physicians are alarmed over the enthusiasm with which the public has received the announcement by scientists of the life-giving powers of common salt, and predict that unless there is a speedy abatement of what they call the "salt craze," the entire city will speedily fall a victim to scurvy. Numerous instances are cited of invalids who, on reading of the supposedly miraculous powers of salt, have made large additions of it to their daily regimen, and several well-developed cases of scurvy are now under treatment in this city which are due, the attending physicians claim, to no other cause than the excessive and unadvised use of salt.

MAYOR RESIGNED.

Revival Meetings Too Much For the Business of Hiawatha.

Hiawatha, Kan., Jan. 18.—Because a majority of the city councilmen refused to leave a revival meeting and attend the regular council meeting S. Hunter, mayor, has resigned. Unable to secure a quorum to transact business, Mayor Hunter sent a sheriff to the revival meeting to compel the aldermen to present themselves at the city hall. A majority sent word that they "had to attend the revival, and could not come."

CRITICAL FOR BRITON.

Mr. Chamberlain Calls the Present a Serious Era.

London, Jan. 18.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, as chancellor of Birmingham university, made a speech to the governors on the need of England of higher educational facilities. He said no one could read Lord Rosebery's speech of yesterday evening without being impressed with the deficiency of England. Mr. Chamberlain alluded to the series of articles published in the London Times on the superiority of American manufacturing appliances and methods and to England's general commercial position as somewhat falling behind. It was a critical time, he said.

Mr. Chamberlain referred approvingly to the fact that with the growth of individual wealth in the United States had grown a sense of personal responsibility, donations by men of wealth amounting in some cases to millions of pounds sterling.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK
SOAP

The Ideal Toilet and Bath Soap.

LOOKS
LIKE
GLASS

FEELS
LIKE
VELVET

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

12

FATALITY

That Follows Occupants of a Farm Owned By a Murderer.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 18.—There seems to be a combination of fatalities following those who have owned or resided on the farm now owned by Joseph D. Keith, convicted of the murder of Nora Keifer and sentenced to death.

Before the war Zachariah Kifer, grandfather of Nora Kifer, cultivated it and conducted a store, buying tobacco. Reverses set in and he was reduced to poverty and died at the age of 90. Ben McCool followed him as owner. He also conducted a store and bought tobacco, and lost everything. Next came John Lyer, a filemaker, of Evansville. He was prosperous, but not popular, and had frequent quarrels with neighbors. One day the wife of Fred Cook, his next-door neighbor, died of poisoning.

Poison had been put in the cistern, and four of the children who drank the water had a close call for their lives. Lyer was arrested, tried, found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged. Before sentence was passed an attempt was made to take him from Booneville jail and lynch him. The prisoner was brought here for safe keeping and afterwards took poison.

The next on the farm was Frank Morris, of Evansville. His son killed a man, and his father spent all the money to save the son from prison. Fred Corte, the father-in-law, was next on the farm. The old man fell dead on the porch one day. The farm was sold, but afterward purchased by Joseph D. Keith, who rented it to Nora Kifer's father.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

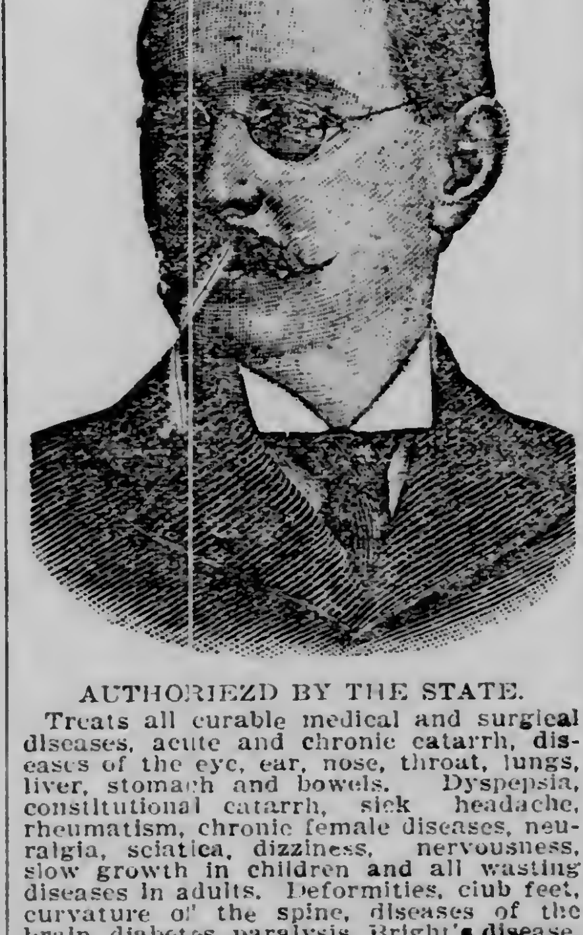
HIS TWENTY-NINTH REGULAR PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal and Nervous Diseases Specialist.

DULUTH, MINN.,
Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 19
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Cures after others fail.

Dr. Rea, founder of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in the principal cties of the United States. Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure," originator "Electro-Medical" Treatment.



AUTHORIEZD BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the subcutaneous method without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries and is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the 19th century. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested One Dollar.

DR. REA,
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

GIRL KIDNAPPED

And Locked in a Barn, But She Escaped.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 18.—Lee Baker, a young man, and Ludlow Kitts, a boy, were arrested at Maynardville, Tenn., on a charge of kidnapping Della Simpson. The girl worked at the home of John F. Smith. One morning Kitts rode up to the Turner home and stated that the Simpson girl was wanted at a neighbor's a mile away, at which the girl got up behind him on a horse. Down the road a short distance they met Baker, who, it is charged, took Della to a barn in the neighborhood and locked her up. She escaped during the night and aroused the community. She was nearly dead from fright.

A Veteran's Story—George Lewls, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." Sold by Max Wirth.—13.

CURES CONSTIPATION

Cascarine produces large, soft and painless movements, causing the bowels to act naturally and regular after it disuse. Cascarine is your very best laxative. Buy no other.

Cascarine. TAKE·IT· AND·KEEP· GOOD·HEALTH·

Children like Cascarine because it easy to take and does not gripe. Mothers use Cascarine because they know good physicians prescribe it, and because it cleanses the bowels and does not injure the most delicate stomach. Men, women and children the world over take Cascarine and keep good health.

Take Cascarine, the time-tested, tastless tonic. At druggists. 50c per bottle or sent direct by the manufacturers.

REA BROS. & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND NEW YORK.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 4, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Annie Jones, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Richard Barber, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said Annie Jones died in said county, on the 28th day of December, 1900, testate, and that said petitioner is a devisee named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to such suitable person as shall be selected and appointed by the judge of probate of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 4th day of January, A. D. 1901.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-4-11-18-1901.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and forty-two ($942.00) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage given by Charles W. Swanstrom and Emma E. Swanstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to Job Morley, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 270; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises covered thereby, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit. Lot numbered three (3) of block eighteen (18), Hazlewood Addition to Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said county of St. Louis; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining will be sold on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 14th, A. D. 1900.

JOB MORLEY,
Mortgagee.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
507 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-14-21-28-1900-Jan-4-11-18-1901.

THE BEARS ARE BOLD

Attack Wheat In Face of Favorable Cables and Break the Price.

SELLING WAS HEAVY

Pardridge of Chicago Said to Have Closed Five Million Line.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 18.—With steady cables and a falling off in the Northwest receipts as strengthening factors, the wheat market opened this morning with prices slightly advanced over yesterday's closing figures, and had there been a fair demand to absorb the offerings the gain might have been maintained. There was a flood of selling orders, however, and the price fell steadily. Chicago was the weak market and reported heavy selling on the part of commission houses having New York connections. On every slight advance there was a renewed rush of selling orders, and though support was given the market from some quarters the buying was not heavy enough to hold the price. Argentine shipments from Argentine for the week were reported at 632,000 bus, against 448,000 bus last week and 608,000 bus a year ago. Primary receipts were 451,000 bus, against 367,200 a year ago. Minneapolis wired sales of 75,000 barrels of flour for export yesterday. Bradstreet gives shipments of wheat and flour this week at 3,336,054 bus, last year 3,661,000. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 159,000 bus of wheat. The Modern Miller reported: "There are no complaints yet of damage by freezing and the winter wheat crop situation is much the same as for some time, very favorable to wheat."

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 250 cars, against 471 last week and 327 last year. Chicago receipts, 41 cars, 10 of contract grade. Receipts at Chicago today are estimated at 45 cars.

Chicago gossip to Weare this morning said:

"There was a good deal more selling of wheat yesterday, one commission concern having 500,000 bus, but failure of the Wall street bulls to maintain the price of late is not to be wondered at in view of the load the market has had to take from every sort of holders. People who should know, say that in 3 days and from 78c down, 5,000,000 bus long wheat has been sold for Pardridge alone. It was a line taken by him before New Years and let go of late in order to save some of the profit it showed. With 5,000,000 bus wheat unloaded by one holder, and that one concerning whose interest there has been no gossip whatever, there is little reason to wonder at the recent astonishing pit offerings and just as little reason to wonder why the Wall street crowd could not support the price."

The Times-Herald, along the same line said yesterday:

"Whether the Wall street bulls were left in the wheat market or not had became yesterday a matter of secondary importance. The best opinion was that the interest was still intact. The judgment of the trade is, however, around to the view that if the Western movement continues to show relatively as large as it has, and if the visible should hold much longer at about its present figure, no bull, whether a Wall street holding is still in existence, it, of course, can make a better showing around 75c than it could at 79c. There is a determined bear party now headed by Barrett and others. No one can claim longer the market lacks short interest. The fire of the bull crowd is gone. If the Wall street crowd has money and is pertinacious, the decline may prove a benefit. It has loosened up the market certainly."

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜c up at 76¼c and sold down steadily to 75⅞c at 11:30 and 75½c at 12:30, and closed at 75½c, a decline of ⅜c. Chicago closed ⅝-¾c off and Minneapolis ⅜-½c off.

Cash sales were less than a half dozen cars at 2¾c under for May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Flax trading was dull and May closed 1c off at $1.71 and cash and to arrive 1c off at $1.65. September was 3c off at $1.20. Corn was up ¼c and oats ¼c and rye and barley unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73½c; to arrive, 74¾c; May, 77½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71½c; to arrive, 72¾c; May, 75½c; July, 73⅞c. No. 2 northern, 61½@67½. No. 3 spring, 53¼@60¼c. Oats, 26@25¾c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.65; to arrive, $1.65; May, $1.71; September, $1.20. Corn, 36¼c.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 21; corn, 30; oats, 5; rye, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 10,856; corn, 19,941; oats, 7582; flax, 3116. Shipments—None.

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Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 2 Northern wheat, 1 car..	$ .67½
No. 2 Northern wheat, 1 car..	.63½
No grade, 1 car..	.55
Flax, 1 car cash..	1.65
Flax, 1 car rejected..	1.63
Flax, 1 car rejected..	1.50
Flax, 1 car rejected..	1.62
Flax, 200 bushels May..	1.72
Flax, 100 bushels May..	1.72½

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48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opened Higher But Slumped Badly in Early Trading.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—May wheat opened ¼@⅜c higher at 75¼@75⅜-½c today on higher cables and lighter Northwest receipts. Offerings were liberal, however, and as the demand was slack, May slumped to 74c, during the first hour. Local receipts were 44 cars, 10 cars of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 250 cars against 471 last week and 327 a year ago.

Corn was strong on higher cables, and the receipts 356 cars, which were 44 cars under the estimate. None of the corn graded contract. May opened a shade to ¼@⅜c higher at 38⅝@38⅞c, touched 39⅛c and reacted with wheat to 38¾c.

Oats were quiet and firm. Offerings were light. May opened a shade higher at 25¼@25⅜c. Receipts were 179 cars.

Provisions were strong on light hog receipts and an advance at the stock yards. May pork opened 10@12½c higher at $14.25@14.27½; May lard 2½@7½c up to $7.50@7.55, and May ribs 7½c improved at $7.22½.

Close: Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72½@73; No. 3 red, 72@73; No. 2 hard winter, 69½@70½; No. 3 hard winter, 66½@69½; No. 1 Northern, 72@75; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@75; No. 3 spring, 62@72. Corn—No. 2, 36¾; No. 3, 37. Oats, No. 2, 24; No. 3, 23¾@24. Wheat, January, 71⅞; February, 72; May, 74¼@⅜. Corn—January, 36⅝; February, 37⅛; May, 38¾. Oats, January, 23⅝; May, 25⅛. Pork, January, $14.65; February, none; May, $14.17½. Lard, January, $7.40; February, $7.40; March, $7.45; May, $7.50. Ribs, January, $7.05; February, 7.17½. Flax—Cash, No. 1, $1.65; January, $1.65; May, $1.68½. Rye, January, 48; May, 49½@50. Barley, cash, 38@60. Timothy, January, $4.62½; May, $4.70. Clover, January, $10.75; March, $11.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
—REPRESENTING—
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
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H. W. COFFIN,
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AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼	74½@⅞	75⅜	80⅛
High	76¼	74¾@⅞	75⅜	80⅛
Low	75½	74	74⅛	79⅜
Close	75½	74	74¼-⅜B	79¼A
July—				
Open	76⅞	75½-⅝	72⅞	79¾B
High		75½-⅝	72⅞	79¾B
Low		74¾A	71⅞	78⅞A
Close	76⅞B	74¾-⅞	*71⅛	78⅞A

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¼@25⅜	38⅝@38⅞	$14.25@14.27
High	25⅜	39⅛	14.27@14.30
Low	25⅛	38⅝	14.17
Close	25⅛B	38⅞B	$14.17

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	31,500	23,679
Philadelphia	35,707	846
Baltimore	17,443	24,000
Toledo	15,407	3,700
Detroit	695	......
St. Louis	34,000	40,065
Boston	47,828	96,000
Chicago	71,250	21,945
Milwaukee	30,000	......
Minneapolis	200,900	26,661
Kansas City	85,600	81,000
Duluth	10,856	......

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 18.—Close: Wheat today steady, unchanged; February, 6s 1¼d; March, 6s 8d; May, 6s 7½d. Corn, steady; unchanged to ⅛d higher; January, 3s 10⅞d; February, 3s 10¼d; March, 3s 10d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 18.—Wheat, March, 79; May, 79¼; July, 78¾; corn, January, 47; May, 44½.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts—May wheat, 73⅝c@73¾@⅞c.
Calls—May wheat, 74½c@74⅝c.
Curb—74⅛c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—Wheat, cash, 73; May, 74; July, 74¾@⅞; on track, No 1 hard, 74¾; No. 1 Northern, 72¾; No. 2 Northern, 69½@70½.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Liquidation on a large scale has been the order of the day in wheat. Several million bushels have gone over and the names given up indicate either the collapse of the much heralded bull manipulation on the short tide. The prices showed at the weakest, a loss of 1c a bushel and recovery was very light. There was a good export demand reported, 45 loads at New York and five loads here, further business restricted by the scarcity of a new incentive. There is some appearance of this in the cash demand of it, a letting up of primary movement, an increase in the outside general speculative interest and more unfavorable Argentine crop news. If these factors materialize they will do so on an oversold market and will be all the more effective, but we anticipate a lower level unless the conditions become pronouncedly more favorable to the buyer.

The corn market has been a balm to the bulls and many of them have turned their attention from the disappointing wheat to the more attractive and less dangerous speculative commodity which corn at present appears to be. The market has been entirely independent of the weakness in wheat and in the face of a heavy decline in that cereal advanced ⅜c. Local sales 50,000 bus; New York 38 loads. Local sentiment is decidedly bullish and is expecting an active and higher corn market with a larger volume of speculative business coming in on a very favorable commercial situation.

Oats have been firm, most of the day. A local sale of 80,000 bus. New York exports 100,000. The size of the line held by strong people indicate more or less independence of any condition which may arise and practically exerts a controlling interest.

The provision market has been strong in sympathy with higher hog prices which were 10c up. Pit trade has been limited, not heavy. The market has no particular feature, but we feel very friendly to all products on declines.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a brisk outlet of heavy logging horses. The prevailing cold weather is creating an urgent demand for such horses from the northern logging districts, which played the main feature of the market. The liberal arrivals of farm chunks with the favorable symptoms of an active demand created considerable encouragement among shippers. Prices on all classes firm with no weakening tendencies. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@175
Drafters, choice	100@150
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

A CHANGE IN GRADES

State Board of Appeals Make a New Grade of Flax.

SOME NOT PLEASED

Many Grain Men Think It Will Cause Reduction In Flax Values.

The state board of grain appeals has established a new grade of flax on which the gradings for the coming crop years will be based, and there is considerable discussion, mostly adverse, in Duluth.

The action was taken by the board in Minneapolis, two days ago, and it is said that it was taken without any notice being sent to the parties in interest, and without consulting the wishes of such parties in any manner. The new grade is to go between No. 1 northwestern and rejected, and it is to be known as No. 1. It permits, as the rules that are given below indicate, 25 per cent of field damage as against 12½ per cent in the grade of No. 1 northwestern.

The statement issued by the board is as follows:

"Based upon our experience during our term of office, we, the board of grain appeals for the state of Minnesota, after careful consideration of the best interests of the producer and consumer, have concluded to revise the flax rules and to establish an additional grade of flaxseed, to be known as No. 1 flaxseed. These grades to take effect on and after June 15, 1901. A copy of the rules is hereto attached.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., this 16th day of January, 1901.

F. L. GREENLEAF,
Chairman.
ALEX McKINNON,
J. K. STONE,
C. A. MALMQUIST,
H. P. BJORGE,
F. W. EVA,
Secretary.

No. 1 Northwestern Flaxseed—Flaxseed to grade No. 1 Northwestern shall be mature, sound, dry and sweet. It shall be Northern grown. The maximum quantity of field, stack, storage or other damaged seed intermixed shall not exceed twelve and one half (12½) per cent. The minimum weight shall be fifty-one (51) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed.

"No. 1 Flaxseed—No. 1 flaxseed shall be sound, dry and free from mustiness, and carrying not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of immature or field, stack, storage or other damaged flaxseed, and weighing not less than fifty (50) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed.

"Rejected Flaxseed—Flaxseed that is damp, immature, field damaged or musty, and yet not to a degree to be unfit for temporary storage, and having a test weight of not less than forty-seven (47) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed, shall be rejected.

"No Grade Flaxseed—Flaxseed that is warm, mouldy, very musty, wet or otherwise unfit for storage, or having a weight of less than forty-seven (47) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed, shall be no grade."

The rules are similar to those of the Chicago board of trade, on which they are undoubtedly based. It is claimed that the action of the board will cause a loss of 2 to 3 cents for every bushel of flax raised in the Northwest. Those who oppose the measure say the 25 per cent of damage allowed is altogether too high and that 20 per cent would have been ample, and all that reason could ask. It is claimed by them that Eastern buyers will not stand for any price higher than that based on the poorest grade, and that this will result in a general reduction of flax values.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500; generally about steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@$6.10; poor to medium, $3.70@$5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.60@$4.60; cows, $2.70@$4.15; heifers, $2.75@$4.50; canners, $2@$2.65; bulls, $2.80@$4.40; calves, $4@$6; Texas feed steers, $4@$4.85; Texas grass steers, $3.35@$4; Texas bulls, $2.50@$3.60.

Hog—Receipts today, 20,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over 4365; 10c higher at $5.12½; mixed and butchers, $4.15@$5.40; good to choice, heavy, $5.30@$5.42½; rough heavy, $5.15@$5.25; light, $5.15@$5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.30@$5.37½.

Sheep receipts, 5000; sheep strong; lambs, strong; good to choice sheep, $3.40@$4.65; lambs, $4.25@$5.65.

Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts, cattle, 11,729; hogs, 27,188; sheep, 12,875. Shipments, cattle, 561, hogs, 1096; sheep, 1346.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 18.—Butter receipts, 3478 packages, firm; creamery, 16@22c; June, creamery 15@19½c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese receipts, 4805 packages, firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c; fancy small made, 11@12c. Eggs receipts, 4334 packages, firm; Western, average packed at mark, 21@22½c; Western, loss off, 23c. Sugar, raw, steady; refined, easy; crushed, $6.00; powdered, $5.60; granulated, $5.50. Coffee, steadier; No. 7 Rio, 7¼. Mollasses, firm.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Butter steady; creameries, 14@20; dairies, 11½@18. Eggs firm; fresh 19. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6@7½; chickens, 7½@8½; ducks, 9.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 18.—Close: Adventure, 9¾@10; Allouez, 2⅝@3; Anaconda, 45½@46; Arcadian, 18 bid; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 90¼; Atlantic, 28@29; Baltic, 33⅜; Bingham, 16; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston & Montana, 310 ex div.; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 78@81; Calumet & Hecla, 855; Centennial, 22¼; Cochita, 10¾@1½; Copper Range, 27; Dominion Coal, 36½; Elm River, 5@1¼; Franklin, 15¾; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 34½@35; Mass, 12¾; Michigan, 5¾@6; Mohawk, 22; Old Colony, 3¼@4½; Old Dominion, 30¾ bid; Osceola, 81½@83; Old, 12¼@1½; Parrott, 47½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincey, 170@5¼; Rhode Island, 4½@5¾; Sante Fe, 6; Tamarack, 330; Tecumseh, 17@62; Tri-Mountain, 21; Union Land, 3@1¼; Utah, 22½@33; Victoria, 3⅞@4; Winona, 5; Wolverine, 48⅞; Wyandott, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

FRANCE NEEDS PRAYERS.

Paris, Jan. 18.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. DeJeante, Socialist and workingman, moved the prohibition of the celebration of masses on the occasion of the opening of parliament. The minister of justice opposed the motion. The chamber, by a vote of 317 to 151, shelved the motion.

CHAIRMAN BURTON ILL.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Congressman Burton, of Ohio, is ill with grip, complicated with rheumatism.

A SLUMP IN STOCKS

Early Rallies Are Followed By Extreme and Monotonous Later Declines.

HEAVY LOSSES MET

Some Stocks Dropped Full Points Between Consecutive Sales—Bonds Dull.

New York, Jan. 18.—There were large supporting orders in the market at the opening and large offerings were absorbed in heavy blocks. A number of railways were rallied sharply, notably Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. Manhattan was marked up a point, and Baltimore & Ohio and St. Paul were vigorously supported. Federal Steel after a fractional decline was also moved up a point. Metropolitan Street railway declined 1⅜ and Republic Steel preferred, and Erie first preferred were off a point. The market became very irregular after the opening.

The support to the market was withdrawn when it was perceived that more abundant offerings of stock were encountered as the rise progressed. Prices then took an abrupt course downward, with the tendency accelerated by a raid on the local tractions; Metropolitan Street railway broke 2⅞, Brooklyn Transit, 2; and Manhattan, 1½. Sharp losses also occurred in Sugar, St. Paul, New Jersey Central, Delaware & Hudson Colorado Fuel, Federal Steel and Union Pacific. The low level influence scattering covering of shorts, but the demand was not large enough to produce any material effect on prices and the tone was feverish and drooping at 11 o'clock.

The decline was renewed with great violence until heavy liquidations and the severe declines in the high priced stocks forced a sacrifice of marginal accounts in the medium and low priced issues. Some stocks varied from ½@1 per cent in quotations between sales on the down grade and extreme losses were large throughout the list. Delaware & Hudson slumped 4¾, Consolidated Gas, 4⅜; Northwest and Erie, first preferred, 3; Tobacco, Sugar Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Rock Island and many other, 2 points and over. Brooklyn Transit was 3⅜ under the [illegible]. There was a pause in the liquidation before noon and some feverish rallies. Bonds were dull and irregular.

The bear drive was most severe again in Northern Pacific and St. Paul. The former fell an extreme 3½ and the latter 4⅛. The grangers all fell lower than before and some other stocks touched the low level of the day. A vigorous rally followed which extended to 2⅞ in St. Paul, 2¼ in Erie, firsts preferred, 2 in Steel Hoop preferred, 1¾ in Northern Pacific, and Steel and Wire 1¼ in Manhattan and about a point in a large number of stocks. Prices wavered at the higher level and the closing was unsteady and unsettled.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust..	133	134½	131½	131⅛
Am. Steel, com	38¾	40⅛	38⅜	40⅛
Am Tobacco	112½	112⅞	110⅞	112⅛
Atchison, com	44½	44⅜	43⅛	44
Atchison, pfd	84½	84¼	83	83⅞
Brooklyn Transit ..	81¼	81⅜	78⅞	79¼
C., M. & St. P.	150	150⅝	146½	149
C., B. & Q.	143½	144	142⅜	142⅞
Federal Steel, com.	46½	48⅛	46⅛	47½
Federal Steel, pfd..	69¼	69¼	68⅞	68⅞
B. & O.	88	89¼	87½	88⅞
L. & N.	88⅞	88⅜	87⅝	88¼
Manhattan	117¼	117¼	114½	114½
Missouri Pacific	85⅞	85⅞	84⅜	85⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	82⅝	82⅞	79¼	81
Nor. Pacific, pfd	86	86	85	85½
People's Gas	99	99	96⅝	98⅛
Rock Island	122¼	122⅞	119⅞	120
Southern Pacific	43¼	43¾	42⅝	42¾
Tenn. & C. I.	55	55	53¼	55
U. S. Leather, com.	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11⅛
Union Pacific, pfd ..	83½	83¼	82⅜	82⅞
Union Pacific	82½	83½	81⅞	82⅞
Western Union	83⅞	83⅞	82¾	82½

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

New York to Weare—Steel meeting holding here to deal with Carnegie competition. Domestic gas and coke company applying for franchise to compete with Consolidated. Iron Age says consumption of iron greater than last year, but production increasing. Any immediate payment on Erie first unlikely. Return flow of money from interior largest on record. Bankers says exports of $30,000,000 would not cause dear money.

* * *

Ennis & Stoppani to Edwards, Wood & Co.—The course of Federal Steel has effected confidence and holders of other industrials and railroad shares have been realizing. There has been some little support and a drive was made against the shorts, but we expect the market to go lower Friday.

* * *

Topics to Weare—Nervousness is the most pronounced feature of the market at the moment. The bears are confident and have sold stocks in a manner that would indicate a lack of apprehension, but underneath runs a current of doubt which is liable to act on the market. For the time being the banking interests have withdrawn support and there is such indignation and complaint over the manner in which they have allowed the market to go down.

* * *

McIntyre & Marshall to Edwards, Wood & Co.—It's quite evident that the market has been very badly hurt by the heavy losses and continued drives in the industrial stocks and the failure of the numerous deals to materialize. This may result in further liquidation in the railway shares and result in additional declines, but we do not look for any break in that quarter of the market, and we would rather favor purchases of the grangers and Pacifics on concessions, than we would to advocate short sales at this level.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 18.—Money on call nominally at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand, and at $1.83½@¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼; silver certificates, 63½@64½; bar silver, 63; Mexican dollars, 49¼; government bonds, steady; refundings, 2' registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.05¼; 3's, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.10; new 4's, registered, $1.36½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4's, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5's, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.11¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 18.—Cotton opened firm, 5 to 8 points higher, on a scare of shorts and lighter support from abroad. Speculation, however, was tame, although the market held the early gains without apparent effort.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 9⅝; middling gulf, 10¼; sales, 71 bales. Futures closed steady; January, $9.69; February, $9.40; March, $9.43; April, $9.36; May, $9.37; June, $9.35; July, $9.35; August, $9.08; September, $8.55; October, $8.28.

LONDON CONSULS.

London, Jan. 18.—Consuls for money, 96 9-16; for the account, 96 11-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Clearings, $22,123,355; balances, $1,299,081; New York exchange, 5c premium.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

Baltimore American: Dobbs—Old man Rocks doesn't seem worried because his boy is in the hands of kidnapers. Seems to think that they will turn him over without any ransom.

Dobbs—Yes. You see the lad is a born orator.

THE MARKET BASKET, WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Specialties

The existing conditions in the Retail Grocery trade presents an opportunity whereby shrewd buyers, who study economy in their purchases, can save big money.

Large shipment Fresh Eggs from Iowa, strictly fine stock—per dozen—
18 cents
Best quality Fresh Table Butter—per lb—
25 cents
Storage Creamery Butter—per lb—
22 cents
Quaker Oats—3 packets—
25 cents
Perfect Soap, the best laundry soap in the market, Saturday only—10 bars—
25 cents
Young fresh killed Turkeys, 8 to 12 lbs, dry picked—per lb—
11 cents
Home Grown Lettuce—3 heads—
10 cents.
First Patent Flour, any brand you want—per large sack—
$1.95
FULL LINE FRESH VEGETABLES AT THE RIGHT PRICES.
Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges, good size,—per dozen—
25 cents
Large size Florida Oranges—per dozen—
35 cents
Our Java and Mocha Coffee in 3-lb Cans gives universal satisfaction—per can—
85 cents
3 lbs loose Muscatel Raisins—
25 cents
Saturday we will sell you—
1 3-lb Can Solid Packed Tomatoes.
1 2-lb can Early June Peas.
1 2-lb can Sweet Baby Corn.
3 for 25 cents
Quality considered alone these goods are the best ever sold for the money.
Crisp Fresh Celery, extra fine—4 heads—
10 cents
New York Buckwheat Flour—7 lbs—
25 cents
3-lb Can Yellow Peaches—per can—
10 cents
Gallon Cans Table Egg Plums—per can—
25 cents
RATHBUN'S.

HENRY FOLZ
331 and 333 West Superior St
GROCERIES AND MEATS.
Great slaughter in prices for the Mid-Winter Sale beginning Saturday, Jan. 19.
5000 pounds Breakfast Bacon—per lb.......11c
1000 pounds Cal. Hams—per lb.......8c
1000 pounds Pork Loin Roasts—per lb.......10c
Choice Pot Roasts—per lb.......9c
Boiling Beef—per lb.......5c
Shoulder Steak—per lb.......10c
Round Steak—per lb.......12½c
Roasts, rolled and boneless—per lb.......12½c
Sausages, all kinds—per lb.......10c
Choice Poultry, all kinds—per lb.......12½c
Call and be convinced that our stock is the largest, best and most complete in the city and our prices lowest and service most prompt.

CoxBros
101 East Superior Street.
We offer tomorrow the greatest bargain of the 20th century in
Turkeys!
More than half a ton of Young, Fancy Dry Picked stock; no better were ever dressed. For cash at
11c per lb. Think of getting the best in the land at that price!
Cox Bros., 101 E. Sup. St.

LIVE STOCK MEN.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 18.—The National Live Stock convention today passed a resolution that forest reserves be limited to actual timber lands. Several other resolutions of minor importance were acted upon. Chicago was chosen as the next meeting place of the association.

A SECOND VICTIM.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 18.—N. J. Newland, an old man, dropped dead from heart disease brought on by excitement while watching the destruction of the steamer City of Louisville this morning.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn. R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis. A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.
DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.
DON'T SCOLD YOUR WIFE
For serving poor bread so long as you neglect to supply her with DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR. A woman who cannot make good bread with this flour will never be able to make good bread. Ask your grocer for it. The only flour made in Duluth.
Duluth Universal Mill Co.
Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST.

Masonic Temple Grocery
SHIPPING ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PHONE ORDERS.
Both Telephones 199. Denny O'Leary, Prop. 203-205 E. Superior St.
21 lbs Granulated Sugar, with cash order of $5.00 **$1.00**
18 lbs Granulated Sugar, with all order less than $5.00 **$1.00**
98 lbs. guaranteed Flour $2.00
49 lbs. guaranteed Flour $1.00
Fresh Eggs, doz. 18c
Creamery Butter, lb 22c
10 Bars Soap 25c
Maple Syuup, quart 20c
Maple Syrup, gallon 70c
Drip Syrup, gallon 25c
2 pkgs. Coffee 25c
3 lbs, Japan Tea $1.00
3 lbs. Peaches 25c
4 lbs. Apples 25c
4 lbs. Figs 25c
5 lbs. Prunes 25c
3 lbs. Raisins 25c
Soda Crackers, lb 7c
Can Pears 10c
2 Cans Peaches 25c
3 Cans Corn, Peas and Tomatos 25c
If you wynt a cup of Delicious Coffee, buy our 3-lb. can for **85c**

GRONSETH & OLSEN TRADE MARK VIKING FANCY PATENT DULUTH, MINN.
VIKING
Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.
GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.
SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.
The Big Bargain Store
The only grocery store at the head of the lakes not in the trust.
Even though the wholesale houses of Duluth and vicinity will not sell us any goods we are still in a position to retail at wholesale prices.
Take Advantage of the Following Low Prices for the Balance of the Week.
Apples Fancy New York state Baldwins, this week only $2.75
Rutabagas Fancy yellow, per bushel 40c
Butter Just received from Dakota a large shipment of fresh dairy Butter in prints, fancy, at per lb 20c
Flour No. 1 Fancy Patent, 98-lb sack $2.10
Bread Home made Bread, finest in the market, per loaf 4c
Tomatoes Fancy, full pack, solid meat, 4 cans 25c
Potatoes Fancy Burbanks, per bushel only 55c
SUGAR.
20 lbs. Best Granulated $1
With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.
Coffee Royal Combination Mocha and Java beats them all—per lb 35c, or 3 lbs for $1.00
Tea Gunpowder, a genuine fine one, regular price 60c per lb, sale price, per lb 45c
Tea Japan—a fine drinker, 35c per lb, or 3 lbs for $1.00
Coffee McLaughlin's XXXX or Sprague Warner's AAAA, 2 pkgs for 25c
Apricots Evaporated, per lb 10c
Peaches Evaporated Yellow Crawfords, per lb 10c, or 3 lbs for 25c
Prunes Fancy French Cured, per lb 5c
Apples Fancy White Rings, 3 lbs for 25c
Mail orders and telephone orders receive our best attention.
Woodland deliveries, Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays. West Duluth and West End, Wednesdays.
SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

FOR SPOONS.

Philadelphia Press: "Here's a girl," remarked the query editor, "who writes to know 'what is the popular spoon holder of the season.'"

"Evidently," replied the snake editor, "she never had any beaux."

"Why?"

"Because if she had she would know that the most popular one is the parlor sofa."

GASSER'S GROCERY.
Are you getting 9 bars Santa Claus Soap for 25c from your grocer? If not, you are paying too much!
NOTE OUR PRICES.
18 lbs Granulated Sugar for $1.00
100-lb sack Granulated Sugar $5.75
9 bars Santa Claus Soap 25c
3 packages Quaker Oats 25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats 25c
2 lbs Arbuckles' Coffee 25c
100 lbs First Patent Flour $2.00
50 lbs First Patent Flour $1.00
25 lbs Prunes $1.00
OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.
Swift's Premium Hams, special sale, per lb 12½c
Turkeys, per lb 12½c
Chickens, per lb 12½c
Geese, per lb 12½c
Leg Lamb, per lb 12½c
Lamb Stew, per lb 5c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for 25c
Pork Shoulders, per lb 9c
Pork Steak, per lb 10c
Pork Loins, per lb 9c
Fresh Pigs' Feet, per dozen 45c
Veal Steak, per lb 10c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for 25c
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs for 25c
California Hams, per lb 7½c
Dried Beef, whole pieces, per lb 15c
Rib Roast for hotels and restaurants, per lb 11c
Lamb racks, per lb 10c
30 lbs Boiling Beef for $1.00
Round Steak, per lb 12c
Pot Roast, per lb 9c
Squirrels, each 15c
Liver, per lb 5c
Select Oysters, per quart 45c
Standard Oysters, per quart 35c
209-211 W. Sup. St.

BON TON BAKERY.
26 WEST SUPERIOR ST.
Candy Department.
Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c
Bakery Department.
Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c
Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Artistic Touch of Black.

No Costume Complete Without It—Some of the Ways In Which the Color Is Used This Season.

SABLE BORDERS FOR LACE.

It was the French woman who discovered the chic of black! When all the world of fashion was struggling out of a prismatic chaos of color she stood serene in the very center of light and allowed its brilliancy to glance across her. The colors found a resting place in the knot of black which adorned her, and from that they harmonized the whole.

Black is considered by many who study color the keynote to effect. Unless, in your color scheme, there is a chance to see black from one viewpoint or another, you may well hesitate before pronouncing your gown completed.

The ways in which black is used this season are numerous. Some of them are so novel that you must see them to believe; others are quite stereotyped, yet none the less pretty because cast in an ancient mold of fashion.

Take the little rosette, which is as old as the hills. It is made of numerous loops of velvet, some long and some short, and all joined together with a little loop in the center to form a tight, hard middle. This rosette, in just this form, is used upon gowns in all sorts of ways, many of them being very old indeed.

A skirt of lace and tucks, with a flounce around the foot, has its knots of black velvet, placed at intervals upon the skirt. They go round and round it, a rosette being placed every eighteen inches or so, and are apparently without motive. They hold nothing; they merely decorate.

Black is singular in its decorative respect. It is used as an ornament. Seldom is it a utility agent. Upon the bust there will be a great bow, sometimes a squash bow of black satin, but it is not there for service. A whole yard of black satin is shirred around the outside edge and then caught down in the middle to make a big soft ornament. It is placed or "planked" directly upon the bust, high and a little to one side. But it has no part in the economic scheme of the gown.

So with the black side streamers, now so fashionable. They are caught upon the side of the belt and are allowed to dangle low upon the skirt. They are from six to twelve in number, most of them finished with a gold ornament or "spike." The ends hang straight, in varying lengths, all the way to the knees and are fastened to the belt with a big gold broad pin. A belt of any color at all may be finished in this way.

The black sash is another recent fad of fashion. It consists of strips of black ribbon, about four inches wide. These are fastened together at the top with a gold ornament; the ends hang. There are as many of them as may be desired: sometimes four, sometimes ten; each is finished with an ornament and all are allowed to hang straight.

Velvet ribbon is much used; so also is two-faced satin ribbon; besides these there are the fancy ribbons with their openwork stripes; and the ribbons that are merely glace without any attempt at velvet or satin effects. In the fancy ribbons the variety is great and any fancy can be suited.

But it is in other ways that black is used besides that of rosettes and sashes and ribbon bows, which, however pretty, reuire no ingenuity. It is upon the other uses of black that the modistes have spent their time and upon which the couturieres have devoter their hours of thought, assisted by the artists who, in Paris at least, are so important an adjunct to every dressmaking establishment.

The artist does more toward the gowning then most women imagine. Seldom is a handsome gown finished that some artist has not outlined a color scheme for it, or at least placed the word of approval upon it; never is there a plaid turned out of the loom that an artist has not pronounced it correct from a color standpoint.

In the uses of black the work of the artist is always needed, and, in the black novelties that are this year placed before women, the finger of the artist is plainly seen.

An illustration of this was seen recently at one of the most elegant functions of the new year. The occasion was a farewell reception given by a wealthy woman for her daughter, who was to be married. At these farewell receptions the hostess can be elegantly gowned, and, indeed, like the bride at a wedding, it is expected that she will outshine her guests in the matter of toilet.

The gown worn by this woman was of black lace, very fine and very rich in silky feel and luster, though its variety was not plainly apparent. It was figured with roses, and these roses were hand painted, a delicate, lovely shade of rose pink being chosen. The effect was beautiful, though rather odd—the soft, open fabric of lace, encrusted with the painted rose.

To paint lace well is one of the most difficult of tasks, and thorough artists must be employed for it. Oil colors are used, and the fabric becomes stiffened and quite contrary to the nature of lace.

Very frequently a bit of satin, of the very same shade as the roses, is set in under the painted parts, thus giving them depth. Painted lace has been used on fans and on panels and small portions of the gowns, but this season it makes its debut as a whole gown fabric.

A delightful fancy in the treatment of black is by the use of chenille. Lace is appliqued upon silk or satin, and a tiny rim of chenille is run around the lace. A gown of this description was most intresting. It was of unstiffened taffeta, which is one of the softest and silkiest fabrics known.

The skirt was cut quite conventionally, with a flare around the foot, and extending around the flare was a graduated ruffle, rather narrow in the front, but wide in the back. Lace pieces were appliqued upon the ruffle, and around the lace pieces or figures ran a very narrow border of black chenille, no wider and no thicker than the lead pencil which a lady carries in her diary.

In this setting of black the lace looked singularly delicate, and its natural refinement was greatly enhanced by the soft luster of the silk chenille.

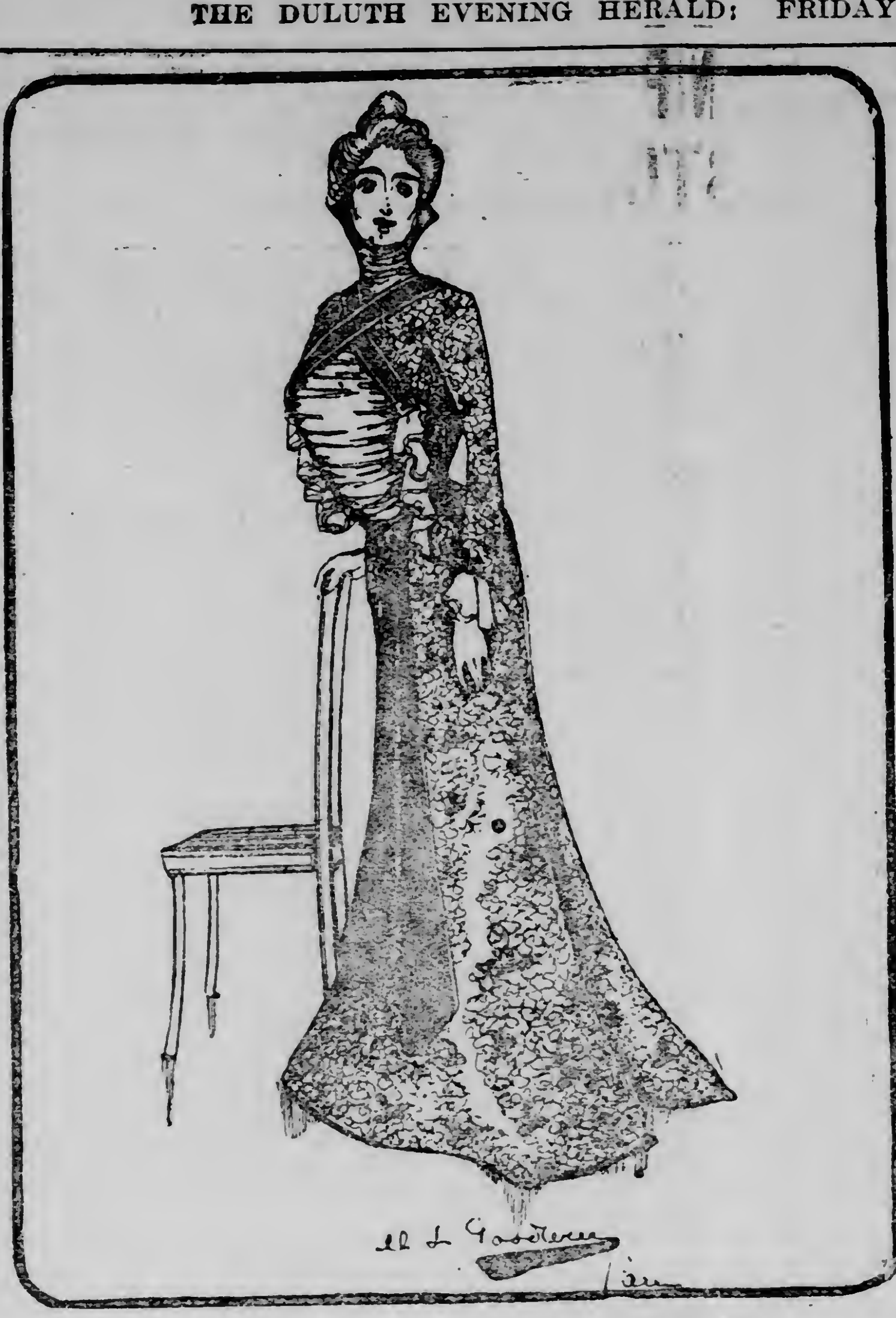
Black chenille is also used as a border around cloth applique, and, as a trimming, it is seen in scroll design. It is much the vogue, however used, and is one of the most effective trimmings of the season. It comes in all sizes, all black or mixed with gold or with white.

In the new varieties of black trimmings can be mentioned sable, as seen in its new uses. You can have no idea, unless you have seen it, how exquisitely sable borders lace.

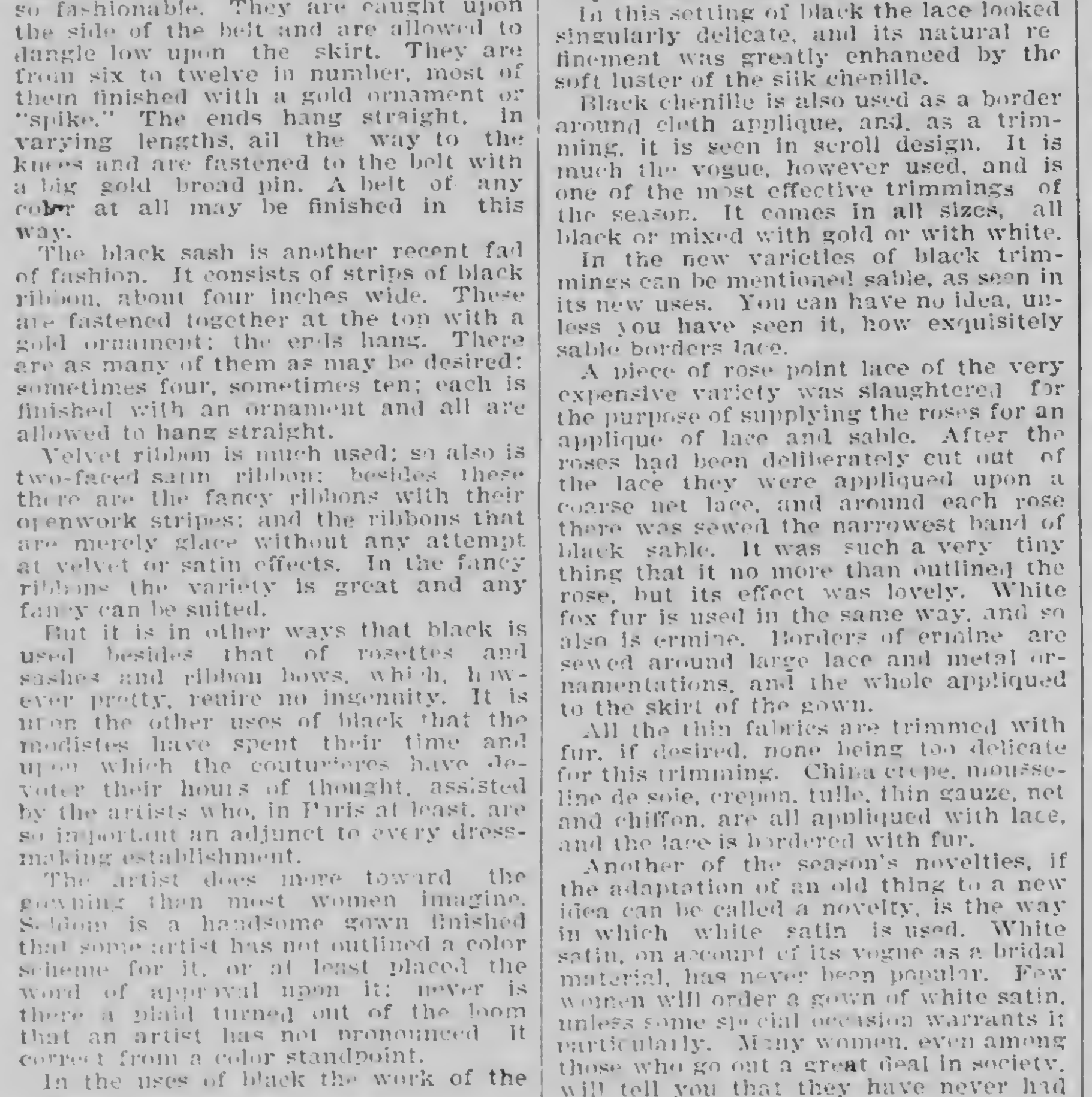
A piece of rose point lace of the very expensive variety was slaughtered for the purpose of supplying the roses for an applique of lace and sable. After the roses had been deliberately cut out of the lace they were appliqued upon a coarse net lace, and around each rose there was sewed the narrowest band of black sable. It was such a very tiny thing that it no more than outlined the rose, but its effect was lovely. White fox fur is used in the same way, and so also is ermine. Borders of ermine are sewed around large lace and metal ornamentations, and the whole appliqued to the skirt of the gown.

All the thin fabrics are trimmed with fur, if desired, none being too delicate for this trimming. China crepe, mousseline de soie, crepon, tulle, thin gauze, net and chiffon, are all appliqued with lace, and the lace is bordered with fur.

Another of the season's novelties, if the adaptation of an old thing to a new idea can be called a novelty, is the way in which white satin is used. White satin, on account of its vogue as a bridal material, has never been popular. Few women will order a gown of white satin, unless some special occasion warrants it particularly. Many women, even among those who go out a great deal in society, will tell you that they have never had more than one white satin gown.



RECEPTION GOWN OF WHITE GOLD AND BLACK.
Reception gown of white satin finish cloth embroidered in gold and ornamented with jet motifs. Plastron and jabots of cream chiffon. Straps and scarf of black velvet ribbon.



OLD ROSE BLACK VELVET AND GILT.
Tea gown of old rose [illegible] cloth trimmed with motifs of black velvet, outlined in gold. [illegible] of accordion plaited white gauze. The gown is bordered with black velvet edged with gold.

The coming season, however, may see a change in this respect. White satin is being popularized. The purest of blue-white is the most fashionable; then come the very pale creams, and after them the shades of white that verge off into other colors—for instance, those that show a touch of green in certain lights. But it is the pure blue white which is to be popularized—the bride's color.

The method of using the satin will be by giving it a trimming in colors. A pearl white satin had an embroidery in gold running down one side of the skirt in such a way as almost to cover it. Flat gold braiding was carried in straight lines from the belt to the flounce; between the rows was a zig-zag trimming of gold braid, and at every third zig-zag was a narrow strip of black sable reaching from the belt down to the flounce. This trimming was designed by a French dressmaker, and while odd, was certainly refined and effective.

Another gown of white satin had an applique of large black satin circles. The circles were as large as could be spanned with the thumbs and middle fingers, and were distributed all over the white satin gown, apparently without design, two upon the waist, eight or ten upon the skirt. The oddity of the trimming became more apparent when you noticed that, upon each circle of black satin there was appliqued a lace rose which was hand-painted red.

The extravagance in women's dress is more apparent than ever this season, the only note of economy being found in the fact that one skirt can be worn with several waists. This is accomplished only by the use of colored slips underneath, so that the skirt may look different at each wearing, for skirts are so distinctive now that they are recognized as quickly and tire one as easily as a waist that is too much worn.

Oriental embroideries are coming in fast. To obtain this embroidery in the native designs is very difficult, and to copy it is almost impossible. A very clever embroiderer may, if she so desires, secure an exact copy of an Oriental design, but she can do it only by procuring a piece of the original work and placing it before her; then, with patient needle, she must follow every line and curve and watch each color, or her work will not be a success.

With a skill born of generations of colorists the Orientals, even the meanest workmen of them, weave color designs that are dreams in their poetic intensity. To glance at this is only the beginning of admiration; you can look at them longer and admire the mmore. They do not tire. You have seen draperies that impressed you as being studies, so do the fine embroideries that adorn the new gowns seem to you splendid specimens of color schemes.

The vogue for Oriental embroideries is said to be coming in with a rush that will set all women working with silks. Gold will be scattered through the design with silver threads among the gold. Orientals are capable of getting effects without black, but even in their work black is good and can be introduced in threads of shining silk or overlaid in a tiny line of black jet.

CATAMOUNT SPRANG ON HIM.

Man Probably Fatally Mangled In an Ohio Forest

Georgetown, Ohio, Jan. 18.—While engaged in chopping a large hollow tree in two, Charles Hobe was suddenly attacked by a catamount, which had taken refuge in the log, and probably fatally injured. Hobe made an attempt to defend himself when the animal sprang upon him, but was hurled to the ground by the force of its body. He had presence of mind enough to cry for help, and two companions, who were working near him, came to his rescue with axes and drove the brute away. He was carried to his home, mangled in a frightful manner, and may not recover. Efforts are being made to capture the animal, as they are very rare in southern Ohio.

HIS CANINES EXPENSIVE.

Heavy Damages Caused By Their Biting People.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 18.—For the fifth time "Old Dan" Thomas, a wealthy farmer living north of this city, has been ordered by the court to pay damages to a person injured by savage dogs he keeps. This time J. Henry Beard, the guardian of Cheldrick Taggart, a small boy, recovered a judgment of $1500 against Thomas, with interest amounting to $500 more.

Thomas is a peculiar character. He has 14,000 acres of land north of town, and all surrounded with a stone wall. Years ago he was robbed and tortured by the notorious Lew Morehead gang. For protection against future robberies he purchased three of the most vicious dogs he could find, and has them trained to assault any one who comes on the place, unless Thomas has given permission.

It is claimed by the attorney for Taggart that he was employed on the farm, and did not do a bit of work to suit Thomas, who promptly "sicked" his dogs on the boy. He was severely bitten on the arm. In conversation with Thomas the attorney referred to the fact that he had paid out $10,000 on account of his dogs, and suggested that he get rid of them.

"Ho," said Thomas, "I wish I had a hundred more just like 'em. If you have any just send 'em around."

SHREWD BRIDE.

Refused To Be Married Until Groom Wills Her His Property.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18.—A will in exchange for a marriage license. This is the bargain a shrewd South Omaha spinster exacted in Judge Vinsonhaler's court before she would consent to the settling of the conjugal yoke about her neck. Tuesday Jacob Mertz and Barbara Lisy, 45 years, appeared before the magistrate and asked to be joined in wedlock. The license had been procured.

"Now," she said, "while we're waiting for the judge we can attend to this business that's got to be done before this affair goes any further."

The bridegroom understood. He drew from his pocket a document of legal appearance, which proved to be his will, and handed it to the clerk with a request for a receipt. By this will Mertz bequeathed all his earthly possessions solely and absolutely to his intended wife, Barbara. Clerk Sunblade wrote out a receipt for the will and handed it to Mertz, who promptly turned it over to his bride.

By this time Judge Baxter had arrived and everything was in readiness for the marriage ceremony. After receiving assurances from the judge that Mertz had legally complied with the ante-nuptial stipulation to will his wife all of his property, Miss Lisy consented to go on with the proceedings that would make her the wife and beneficiary.

TEXAS' OIL EXCITEMENT.

Beaumont, Texas, Jan. 17.—The owners of Lucas' oil geyser, which has been shooting oil fifty feet high since last Thursday, have succeeded in controlling the well. A valve was placed on the mouth. It is estimated that 150,000 barrels of oil have already flowed from the well. Prospectors and speculators continue to arrive.

McKINLEY ALL RIGHT—BUT ——.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Although the president's progress toward recovery from his attack of grip has been uninterrupted it is now probable that, acting upon the advice of his physician, the official receptions announced for the winter and the cabinet dinners will be cancelled. It would be imprudent for the president to undergo the fatigue of a long reception for some considerable time.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. P. H. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., writes: "Having been a terrible sufferer from Catarrh, and being now sound and well, the question often put to me is, 'What cured you?' In answer I feel it my duty to state that Swift's Specific is the medicine. I am such a true believer in the efficacy of Swift's Specific that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it to any one suffering from Catarrh. Have recommended it to many, and am happy to say that those whom I have induced to use it can bear me out in the statement that it will cure any case of Catarrh if taken according to directions."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A resolution condemning hazing at West Point, and calling upon congress to take stringent measures to suppress the practice, was introduced in the state senate of Kansas.

The San Domingo government has demanded that the resident director of the San Domingo Improvement company officially withdraw his notice declaring null and void the government's disposition and collection of customs duties, and reserving the company's rights against all merchants who pay duty to the treasury. The company's refusal to liquidate customs duties will cause the suspension of payment of salaries by the government.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill in the United States senate providing for the amendment of the immigration laws so as to exclude insane, idiotic and epileptic persons.

The New York cotton exchange has made the initiation fee $10,000 and has limited the membership to 150. There are now about 425 members, and memberships cost $5000.

Jacob Schiff, of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was today elected a director of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, succeeding the late Charles C. Beaman.

At New York John W. Griggs, attorney general of the United States, was elected a director of the Trust Company of America to fill a vacancy in the board.

At Frankfort, Ky., Governor Beckham has ordered a company of troops from Lexington to Corbin. They will be in command of Col. Rogers Williams of the Second regiment.

The battleship Wisconsin is accepted by the navy department, but no date is set for putting the vessel into commission.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that both of the famous Lake Baikal ice-breaking steamships are unserviceable, in consequence of injuries received, and the transportation of passengers or goods will be impossible for at least two months.

Andrew Carnegie has offered, if Syracuse, N. Y., will furnish a good location and agree to spend $30,0000 a year upon its library, to give the city a building to cost $200,000. The city will take him up.

At Waverly, Ill., the Merchant Milling company's flouring mill is burned. It cost $100,000 sixteen years ago, and John W. Kaufman, of St. Louis, who purchased it two years ago, has since expended $45,000 in improvements and repairs. Forty men are thrown out of employment.

Martin Reich, aged 62, of Shamokin, Pa., who lived alone in his home there, was the victim of a brutal assault by masked burglars, who subjected Reich to frightful torture. The five burglars overpowered the old man and applied red-hot pokers to his body and feet, until he finally told them where his money was. This amounted to $133.60. The burglars pounced upon Reich and kicked him until he was almost dead.

At Austin, Tex., the legislative committee which has been investigating the charge against Congressman Joseph Bailey regarding his connection with the issuing of a permit to the Waters-Pierce Oil company in violation of the anti-trust law has closed its sessions. It will exonerate Bailey.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION FOR .38 .56
CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE.
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

DR. PIERCE
Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office
Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseaes

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Omega Oil

Rheumatism

Rheumatism is one of the diseases that medical science don't seem able to cure. One professor says one thing about it and another professor says another thing. And all the time people keep on suffering terribly. Now, what's the use of wasting words arguing the matter? Why not get some Omega Oil and try that? Rub it into your poor feet or legs or arms or shoulders. Plenty of people have cured themselves in this way, and that ought to be proof enough that it will cure you too. It is an unusual liniment and does unusual things. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any jobber if they want to. If your druggist refuses to sell you this liniment that stops pain, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

Tired Men. If you are the unfortunate victim of lack of nerve you know it, and it would be useless to detail the symptoms to you. You can depend upon it that Lincoln Sexual Pills regenerate and build up the system of the tired man, and give the proper functional actions to all the vital organs. Be the kind of a man you ought to be—yes, be a man!

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Wet Thro'

Generally means a bad cold. A cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Check the cold and make the cure sure by an immediate dose of HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. A certain cure for colds, sore throat, and every pain of any name. A whole medicine chest in itself.

Sold everywhere in 25-cent, 50-cent, and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Hattie W. Backus and Henry M. Backus, her husband, as mortgagors, to A. H. Paget, as mortgagee, dated the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book "80" of Mortgages on page 328; which mortgage was thereafter by instrument in writing dated the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1900, in Book "184" of Mortgages on page 64, duly assigned to the undersigned, The London and North-West American Mortgage Company, Limited.

And whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784), and no action or proceeding, at law or in equity, has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, of the premises in said mortgage described, lying and being in said county, to-wit: "Lots three (3) and four (4), in block six (6), of 'Princeton Place Addition to Duluth,' according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county," to the highest bidder therefor for cash, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the second day of February, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the expenses of said sale.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1900.

THE LONDON AND NORTH-WEST AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
W. H. YARDLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28-1900-Jan-4-11-18-25-1901. L 1893 F 648.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry M. Backus and Hattie W. Backus, his wife, and Louisa B. Smith and Edward Smith, her husband, as mortgagors, to Wallace W. Thomas, as mortgagee, dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book "91" of Mortgages, on page 52, which mortgage was by instrument in writing dated the eighth day of June, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book "20" of Mortgages, on page 179, duly assigned to the undersigned, The London and North-West American Mortgage Company, Limited;

And whereas, at the date of this notice there is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, the sum of nine thousand three hundred and six dollars ($9306), and no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof;

And whereas, the premises conveyed by said mortgage, being situate in said county of St. Louis, to-wit: "The southwest quarter (sw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section nine (9), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west, platted as "Thomas and Hendricks' Five-Acre Lots," were subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, subdivided and platted, and the same are now known as "Clifton Heights, Second Division," block thirty (30) of which was thereafter released from the lien of said mortgage:

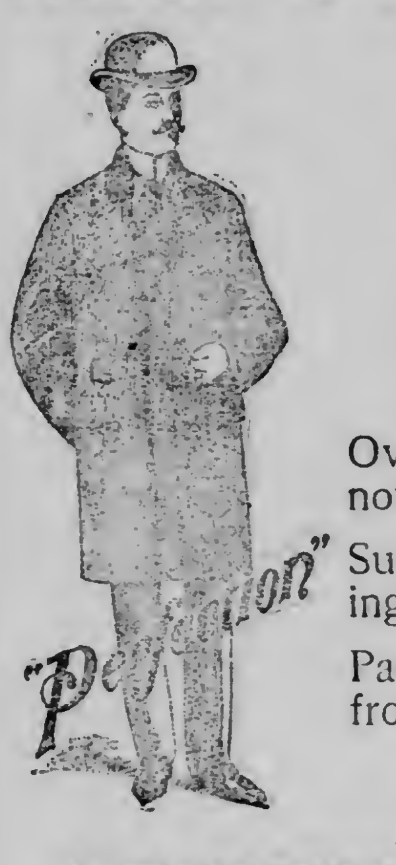
Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale by the Sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, of that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in said county, known and described as all of "Clifton Heights, Second Division," except block thirty (30) thereof, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of St. Louis—(the same being all the premises conveyed by said mortgage, except that portion released from the lien thereof as aforesaid)—to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Duluth in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the second day of February, A.D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the expenses of said sale.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1900.

THE LONDON AND NORTH-WEST AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Assignee of Said Mortgage.
W. H. YARDLEY,
Attorney for Assignee. (L1735 F645.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec-21-28-1900—Jan-4-11-18-25—1901.

Real Estate and Rental Directory on this Page Saturday

HALF PRICE SALE OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS



We have not closed out the entire stock of any wholesale house—but our fall purchases of the very best makes of Suits and Overcoats were altogether too heavy, and the backward season has compelled us to close them out at Exactly Half Price, and One-Third Off on all Pants—McMillan Pants excepted. This is not a mark-up sale, but half the regular price. Nor is it a stock of 18 or 20-year accumulation, but all this fall's makes and styles.

Overcoats and Ulsters from $26 to $8 now..............$13.00 to $4.00

Suits from $25.00 to $6.00 now selling from..........$12.50 to $3.00

Pants from $7.00 to $1.00 now selling from..........$4.66⅔ to 66⅔c

Extra salesmen on for Saturday. Come early and get your choice.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL,

329 West Superior Street, Duluth.

West Duluth

The Republicans of the Seventh ward held a meeting in Stewart's hall last evening and unanimously endorsed L. A. Barnes for the Republican candidate for alderman in that ward. No other name was mentioned, in fact. The meeting was well attended, a number of the Republicans of the Eighth ward being present. C. W. Nitterauer, president of the West Duluth Republican club, presided last night, and Sidney Hanchett, another prominent ward politician of the Seventh ward, acted as secretary. After Alderman Barnes' endorsement, speeches were made by W. F. Markus, of Oneota; W. J. Smart, S. G. Crothers and others, in which good words were said of Mr. Barnes' service for the city. Mr. Barnes responded, thanking the Republicans for their endorsement and reviewing to some extent the things that the council has done for the West End of the city, particularly in the past two years. A slate was fixed up that will go through at the caucuses without opposition today, there being no other delegations up.

The Republican primaries will be held at West Duluth from 7 to 8 o'clock this evening, and the leaders are urging every Republican to get out and vote.

The city convention will be held in the city hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and a number of the prominent West Duluth politicians expect to attend. Among them will be a party comprised of Harry W. Lanners, Alderman Robert Cochrane, Capt. Stevens, S. C. Crothers and Harry Armstrong, former chief of police. It is claimed this morning that there will be no delegations in the field in the Eighth ward today in opposition to Alderman Swenson; that matters are fixed up satisfactorily among the Republicans of that ward so that Mr. Swenson is the choice of all.

The West Duluth Democratic club also held a meeting last evening and discussed the situation. The members say they have reason to feel elated over the prospects, which were never so good for the election of Democratic aldermen from West Duluth as at the present. The Democrats do not believe the endorsement of Mr. Barnes in the Seventh ward, or of Mr. Swenson in the Eighth ward, will have any weight with the results of the vote in the respective wards.

There is a great deal of talk in Republican circles this morning to the effect that the springing of the candidacy of C. H. Martz for the aldermancy, on an independent ticket, was all a bluff, and that Mr. Martz did not intend to make a run any of the time.

WORKS TO START UP.

It is expected that the malleable iron works will start up next week with a force of about fifty men. The plant has been shut down for about three months owing to the supply of manufactured iron on hand and the light demand for the same. It is claimed that the company has orders ahead to keep the plant busy for about two months. A force of men is at work today getting the furnaces and machinery ready for operation next week. The plant has a capacity of about 15 tons a day.

HAVE NO HARD TIMES.

William Chesney returned yesterday from a trip to the range towns. Mr. Chesney says that it is much colder up on the range than it is in Duluth. He says that business in all the range towns is very good for this time of the year, and he did not hear one kick of hard times. At Eveleth he says there are several underground mines being worked right along, and the big pay roll has a very noticeable effect on the business of the town.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. N. C. Hendricks yesterday afternoon, and a very pleasant and profitable time is reported. There were about thirty of the members present. Among the features of the afternoon aside from the regular business was a very entertaining program. Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Bradley sang a duet entitled "There Are Bands of Ribbon White Around the World." Four delegates were elected to attend the county convention of the W. C. T. U., which will be held in the Congregational church at West Duluth next Friday, Jan. 25. Mrs. Phelps, superintendent of the medal contests, announced that there will be a silver medal contest at the Longfellow school on the afternoon of Friday, Feb. 1. Mrs. Le Duc, who has charge of the charitable work, announced the progress that has been made by the ladies along this line. She said that while a great deal of relief has been given, the department is in great need of more clothing and supplies, as the demand on it is very large. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Weaver, and Mrs. Bradley will be the leader.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Blanche, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Duboise, of 117 Sixty-third avenue west, died yesterday from the effects of the grip. The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. L. Simons has returned from a several weeks' visit with relatives in Augusta, Wis.

The report was current in West Duluth this morning that Pat Reilly, the man that was so badly cut up on New Year's morning in a down-town saloon, was dead. As far as can be learned Reilly is very much alive and doing very nicely.

A benefit ball is to be given in the Great Eastern hall on Monday night for John Wooding, who has been sick for some time.

Dr. H. W. Green is suffering from an attack of lumbago.

Isaac Deatherage is sick with pneumonia.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bouchau, of Proctorknott.

A number of the West Duluth members of the order of Modern Samaritans attended the initiatory ceremonies of the lodge at Pretorknott last evening, and a good time is reported.

It is reported at Proctorknott that the Missabe road will put on two more engines to haul pulp wood this winter; also two more engines for logging work.

William Springstead has gone to St. Paul to take an examination for a hospital stewardship in the regular army. If he is successful he will enlist to go to the Philippines.

Oscar Gifford has gone to Minneapolis to take a course in pharmacy.

Miss Maggie Campbell, who has been visiting at the home of the Misses Bailey, of West Duluth, has returned to her home in St. Paul.

Mrs. Marshall Murray, of Fifty-seventh avenue, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is reported to be doing very nicely.

M. Kastriner and Mark Neuman left yesterday for a visit at Eveleth, where the former is interested in a store.

Kushmatic shoes at Lauermann's.

Rubber heels at Lauermann's.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmwood, of West Duluth, gave a sleighing party one night of last week to a number of the ladies of Pearl hive of Lady Maccabees, and from the noise in and about the sleigh a good time may be vouched for.

Kenneth McDonald, of Fifty-third avenue west, left on Thursday for Ashland

There is talk of having a ninth grade at the Irving school for the balance of the school year.

About twenty of the ladies of Pearl Hive of Maccabees surprised Mrs. J. J. Schinlaub, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, last evening and a very enjoyable party resulted. The time was passed with cards and dancing interspersed with instrumental and vocal music, and the party broke up at midnight, the ladies voting Mrs. Schinlaub a royal entertainer.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

USURER'S ESTATE.

Four Million Pounds Left By Sam Lewis.

London, Jan. 18.—It is understood that the estate of Samuel Lewis, the notorious money lender, who died a few days ago, amounts to £4,000,000. He bequeathed everything to his widow with the exception of $200,000, which is divided among relatives and friends. In his will he expresses a desire that his widow give in her name £400,000 to provide dwellings for poor persons of all creeds, £250,000 to the Prince of Wales hospital, £100,000 to the Jewish board of guardians and £200,000 to the various hospitals.

SPANISH JESUITS SEDITIOUS.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—In consequence of the introduction into the schools of a Jesuit catechism, in which it is said that "liberals will be damned," and of other books written in the same spirit, the minister of education has sent a circular to the rectors of the universities enjoining them to prevent a propaganda against the present regime and legislature.

NATIONAL BUILDING TRADES.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The National Building Trades council today heard reports from nearly all the standing committees. Delegates to the number of 118 were present. The secretary of the National Metal Trades union was admitted by proxy. A resolution was adopted directing the executive board to proceed to Chicago forthwith with full power to adjust the lockout there.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

LESTER PARK.

$1900 Will buy a modern 7-room brick house, lot 50x140 at Lester Park

$4200 Will buy 50x160 feet on north side of London road, with a new 9-room house finished in hard wood; strictly modern. It's a beauty. On Monthly payments.

ENDION.

$2800 Will purchase a 7-room house near Sixteenth avenue east, Endion. It's modern.

PORTLAND.

$1250 Will take a 6-room house with city water and closet, lot 25x140 feet, near Eleventh avenue east, upper side of Third street, $600 cash; balance to suit.

We have a large list of city property in any part of Duluth. Call for list. Some bargains.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-8 Providence Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Telephone 24.

$2250 Takes building of three flats, earning a net income of 17 per cent. Corner.

ENDION PROPERTY—Largest list in the city. We can give you information on most every lot in that division.

A. C. Volk & Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

$3500 Takes a 7-room modern house, centrally located, hot water heat.

$2200 Takes 7-room house, in East End, stone foundation, water, sewer, etc. (35x140 feet.)

$1900 Takes 6-room modern house at Lester Park.

VOLK, Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.

CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.

LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.

LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.

LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.

A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $425.

WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Shirt Waists.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILdren's clothing made, at 1020 East Fourth street.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CREEKS RISE.

They Overflow In Indian Territory and Cause Trouble.

Eufaula, I. T., Jan. 18.—Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson has brought the news that the disaffected Creek Indians, known as the "snake band" are up in arms and are riding through the country, whipping and maltreating peaceable Indians. Johnson says he saw a band of fifty thousand headed by John Creek, yesterday, near Proctor. They were heavily armed and were arresting some Creeks whom they took to their headquarters and whipped. It is stated that one man who resisted arrest was killed. The marshal says the country west of here is in an uproar, that several bands of disaffected Indians, numbering about fifty each, are out. They claim to be the legally constituted authority in the nation. They have elected an independent chief council and other officers, but peaceable people have applied to the federal authorities for protection. These Indians are all full bloods, ignorant and stubborn. They are the anti-treaty party and say they will make no treaty and will not allow any Creek council to ratify one.

WAS DESERTED.

Once A Millionaire, Samuel Warwick Dies Penniless In a Poorhouse.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Samuel H. Warwick, aged 70 years, inventor of a root beer, and whose wealth twelve years ago was estimated at over $1,000,000, died penniless in the hospital attached to the alms house in this city, and was buried today in Camden, N. J., by a relative who claimed the body. During his prosperity it is said he gave thousands to friends in need and entertained in a princely fashion. Men prominent in politics and in social affairs of the city, state and nation, were his guests. All but two forsook him when his fortune dwindled away. For the past three years two senators, friends of his palmy days, have supplied him with the necessaries of life. They finally got him a position in the hospital.

Choice of Ladies'

$3 fine shoes tomorrow, $1.98.
FREIMUTH'S.

Some fine building lots on London road are offered for sale. See advertisement in another column.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

EAST END LOTS.

50 feet on Superior street—near Nineteenth avenue..........	$1200
50 feet on First street near Twentieth avenue..........	$1250
50 feet on Second street near Sixteenth avenue..........	$1200
100 feet on Superior street near Twenty-third avenue..........	$3000
150-foot corner First street, very desirable..........	$4575

HOUSES EAST END.

5 rooms Third street, near 9th ave...	$800
8 rooms 5th street near 11th avenue	$1200
8 rooms 3rd street, near 12th ave..	$3500
11 rooms 1st street, strictly modern	$9000

We have houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.,
No. 305 Providence Bldg. Old 'Phone 329.

For Rent at West Duluth.

8-room house, newly papered and painted, city water,

$10 a Month.

For Sale at West Duluth.

11 room house, city water, best residence part,

Price $1275.

Only $175 cash, $600 5 years with 6 per cent interest and $500 to be paid with $11.75 a month in 48 months for principal and interest. Nearly forty families are paying for their homes on similar terms.

Money to Loan at 6 per cent Interest, No Commission.

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

Building Lots For Sale.

Four lots on London Road, where the Whiteman house stood, and the four lots in rear. The eight lots at a bargain.

Bound to be the finest location in Duluth. Address J. M. EDWARDS, Dansville, N. Y.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Lost.

LOST — SMOKING JACKET, NEAR Spalding hotel. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' COLLARETTE, LAST night, between Second and Third street, on Second avenue east. Finder return to Mrs. Fred Reynolds, 226 Second avenue east.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 321 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $8 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT CHILdren's home. One with a child. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 416 West Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Apply 1329 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GENeral office work. Must be good and quick penman and have knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. References required. Address J. D. Zien, 411 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY at Woodland. Call at Woodland Park Dairy.

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD ONE or two years' experience in the drug business. Permanent position. Address D 46, Herald.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A position in some store. Has had experience. Address K. H., 308 Eighth avenue East.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework in a small family. Address D 45, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMSTER, or to care for horses and do chores by competent man. Call at 211½ East Superior street.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK IN hotel or boarding house. Address No. 325 Third avenue west, city.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE PLACE AS night cook in restaurant. Address 325 Third avenue west, city.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WOULD like a position in a private family. Call at 325 Third avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING, by the day. Call or address 289½ East Third street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUAtion in office; has had experience in insurance and other line of business. Good references given. Address T 37, Herald office.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FULL DRESS EVENING Suit, height 5 feet 9 inches; cost $80.00; cheap. Address D 47, Herald.

FOR SALE—RADIATING DRUM, AT 312 Lake avenue north.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, FOR HORSE or poney, a well-bred smooth-coated St. Bernard dog, 2 years old; gentle with children, and first-class watch dog. Address Dog, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE MUSICAL Puck nickel-in-the-slot machines; also three musical Detroits and three musical Black Cats. Owl Novelty company, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, with show cases, shelving and all fixtures, at 913 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, just arrived. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

Business For Sale!

Well-established Furniture and Undertaking business with stock, in booming town of Triumph, Martin county, Minn., 20 miles south of St. James, Minn., on Chicago Northwestern railway. For further information address Ed Stubban, Triumph, Minn.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, ALL brick, 160 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Found.

FOUND — POCKET BOOK. LAUX, with Le Tourneau & Co.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—I WILL RECEIVE PROposals for the letting of a most desirable cottage in the best locality, furnished or unfurnished. Large grounds. Shade trees; lake view; immediate occupancy. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

For Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room, furnished. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 230 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40 DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Soderbergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Soldergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping in steam-heated house, with bath privileges, for young couple. No children. State price. L. H. G., Herald.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Board Offered.

BOARD OFFERED — ROOM WITH board in private family, 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv..........Duluth..........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar..........Virginia..........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar..........Eveleth..........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar..........Ely..........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*6 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†8 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
—TO THE—
City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb. 1, 1901, inclusive.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1901. TWO CENTS

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
—AT—
FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.
$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

SOME BARGAINS.

2422 West First street—50x140—sewer, street and avenue graded—7-room house, a great snap.......... $1600

1908 West Superior street—25 feet, buildings cost over $5000; rents for $65 per month. $6500

50-foot corner in Endion, on Superior street, beautiful location.......... $3000

100 square, se corner Second street and Fifteenth avenue east.......... $3000

LAKESIDE AND WEST DULUTH—Some rare bargains in houses.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

214 Third avenue East—6 rooms, city water.......... $12.50

225 West Fourth street—4-room flat.......... $7.00

527 West Fourth street—eight rooms, bath, etc.......... $20.00

1609 West Third street—six rooms.......... $10.00

We have money read for all-sized loans at lowest rates, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent, according to size and security.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Office Supplies for 1901

The Twentieth Century Kind.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St.

OUR PRINTING always presents a good appearance.

You should use good printing as a business helper.

'Phone 336.
15 2nd Ave. W.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
First Floor, Providence B dg

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

12 per cent. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. 12 per cent.

We offer a new, modern brick flat building, central location, fine view, for.......... $4500
It is leased to May 1, 1902. It pays 12 per cent net on the investment. IT TAKES $2500 TO HANDLE IT.

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

SOLD ITS RIGHT

The Minnesota Orinoco Company Transfers All Its Concessions In Venezuela.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 19.—The Orinoco company, owning an 11,000,000-acre concession in Venezuela, has transferred its rights to the Orinoco corporation of West Virginia, except as to some land near Santa Catilina granted to its colonists. The West Virginia company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, will maintain the colony of the Orinoco company, assume all its outstanding obligations and will endeavor to reestablish and quiet the title now imperilled by the government. The consideration was $500,000 in the bonds of the new company, payable in gold. The Faribault concession was obtained in 1883.

McKINLEY GAINING.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The president is reported to be steadily gaining the ground lost during his recent illness and is slowly assuming the full measure of his official functions. Secretary Root is stated to be improving as is also Admiral Dewey.

VICTORIA IS VERY ILL

Queen of England In Serious Condition and End Probably Near.

Prince of Wales Is Acting As Regent---Emperor William Summoned.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 19.—There was no change in her majesty's condition at 5:20 p. m. According to local understanding and report, the prince of Wales came to Osborne with the object of practically assuming the regency. He will take over the power of signing state documents, and is not expected to return again from London, the center of state business, until his return here is necessitated by the possible course of events.

Osborne, Isle of Wight, Jan. 19.—The following bulletin has been issued this noon:

> "The queen is suffering from great physical prostration, accompanied by symptoms which cause anxiety.
> "A. DOUGLAS-POWELL.
> "JAMES REED."

This official bulletin was so completely contradictory of the intimations previously given to the newspaper correspondents that it naturally intensified public alarm as to the queen's health. This was accentuated when it became generally known that the prince of Wales had started for Cowes. The princess of Wales, the duke of York and Princess Louise proceed to the Osborne house this afternoon by special train.

Even this, however, hardly justifies the reports in circulation, among which is a rumor the queen had a paralytic stroke a couple of weeks ago.

The bulletin was posted at the Mansion house at 3 o'clock and attracted crowds of people, whose faces sufficiently attested their deep concern. The people thereafter stood about in knots, discussing the bulletin and waiting for further news.

During the course of the afternoon sinister rumors commenced to circulate as to the death of her majesty, but at 4 p. m. Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton, master of the queen's household, telegraphed to Buckingham palace that the queen's condition was unchanged since the noon bulletin was issued.

The duke of Connaught has been summoned from Berlin, where he has been attending the Prussian bi-centenary celebration.

The departure of the duke of Cambridge for Paris this morning was taken as indicative of an improvement in her condition. Sir Francis Henry Liking, her surgeon, who was summoned to Osborne yesterday, returned to London last evening, and is attending to his professional business today. He goes to Osborne again tonight.

The inner circle of the cabinet met today under the presidency of Lord Salisbury. While it was announced that the occasion was merely an ordinary meeting of the defense committee of the ministry, there is good reason to believe that it was more directly connected with the grave news from Osborne.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—It is officially announced that owing to the serious illness of Queen Victoria and the consequent departure of the emperor for England the grand court receptions fixed for Monday and Wednesday next will not take place.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Emperor William and the duke of Connaught, with their suites, left Berlin by special train for England at 6 o'clock this evening by way of Flushing. The British second class cruiser Minerva, having a speed of over twenty knots per hour, leaves Portsmouth at 9 o'clock tonight to intercept the vessel, bringing Emperor William and the duke of Connaught from Flushing and take them to Osborne. An urgent telegram has been sent to the duke of Cambridge recalling him from Paris.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

HOTEL BURNS.

The Fine Hotel Buckman at Little Falls Is Totally Destroyed.

Little Falls, Minn., Jan. 19.—The Hotel Buckman burned this morning at 3 o'clock. The loss is $75,000, with insurance of but $3500. The building was owned by C. B. Buckman and Jerome Mecusker, and was leased by S. R. Snow. The guests got out in their night clothes.

BIGGSVILLE SMALLER.

Part of It Carried Off By the Devouring Element.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—A special to the Dispatch says that Biggsville, a small town a few miles from Burlington, was threatened with total destruction by fire this morning. The McKee hotel, Mr. McClure's residence and the Burrus general store are total losses, and adjoining buildings were damaged. The total loss will be $5000, fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the hotel.

BOERS ARE BEING HIT

Their Ultimate Exhaustion of All Ammunition Is Considered Assured.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH

Army Reorganization Bills Up For Daily Consideration By Cabinet.

London, Jan. 19.—Gen. Kitchener continues to give favorable accounts of the British operations, and his laconic summaries are expanded by the press correspondents. Col. Grey, with his New Zealanders, has won a signal success over 800 Boers, near Ventersburg, and Colville's victory on Vlaklaagte road has increased in importance as fresh details are received. The Boers are meeting with serious losses, especially when they take the offensive and attack British positions and lines. They are not gaining any advantage north of the Orange river, where the British campaign has not been interrupted by the invasion of Cape Colony. The raiders have not made progress during the last fortnight, and the alarm has subsided at Cape Town, where the truth is perceived that loyalty has been stimulated by the invasion, and that the Cape Dutch are now less favorable than they were to the Boer cause. The ultimate failure of their supply of ammunition must bring the war to an end.

The response of the yeomanry to a second call to arms continues to be satisfactory. Recruiting is in progress at many points, and it is evident that the number of volunteers asked for can easily be doubled. The war office is censured in many quarters for having recourse to half measures, which will not produce much impression upon the Boer leaders.

The queen was not in her usual health when she left Windsor and she has not derived as much benefit from her residence in the balmy air of Osborne as was hoped. She has grown thin and haggard. To family bereavements and sorrows, with the increasing burdens of years were added anxieties respecting the campaign in South Africa, over which she has been brooding. It is evident that the war is causing her great distress, for otherwise she would not have summoned Lord Roberts to Osborne for a prolonged consultation so soon after seeing him on his arrival. The royal family without a doubt have been seriously concerned for several months.

The indisposition of the queen is the leading topic in the local papers. The official announcement that her majesty's health is not satisfactory is regarded as of grave significance. Some provision for signing documents and the performance of other necessary duties must obviously be made. She today attains the age of 81 years and 240 days, or one day more than the age reached by her grandfather, George III, at his death in 1820. Thus Queen Victoria has not only reigned the longest, but has lived the longest of any English monarch.

British army reform will consist chiefly in an endeavor to improve the inspection methods of general military training. With a more fully developed home army the administration believes that many of the drawbacks existing at present will gradually disappear. With this end in view a maneuvers bill will be introduced, giving the government power to select large tracts of country in Ireland and Scotland, where the home army can maneuver over rough and unknown country, and generals can learn how to handle divisions.

It is absolutely essential to have rough country and a good deal of it at the disposal of the forces. Many difficulties lie in the way of securing this. The moors of Ireland and Scotland are almost all the private property of aristocratic land owners, who either use them or let them for shooting purposes. One season's maneuvers over these estates would probably ruin the game. Hence large compensation must be paid. This the government hopes to get in spite of the present heavy taxation.

Death removed two remarkable personalities from London this week, Mandell Creighton, the bishop of London, and the money-lender, Sam Lewis, known near and wide. Both possessed two things in common—humor and a bread insight into the affairs of men and the world. Dr. Creighton was accounted one of the most eludite theological historians of the day. Yet none could roll a cigarette more deftly or retort more quickly in up-to-date slang. He wore his learning as lightly as a flower, but his addresses to the clergy were hardly ever equalled.

WEDDINGS OF WEALTH.

Britons Compare the Recent Rockefeller and Vanderbilt Weddings.

London, Jan. 19.—English papers are commenting sharply on the vulgar lack of breeding and the display of mere money at the French-Vanderbilt wedding at Newport. One paper endeavors to draw a comparison between the latest Vanderbilt and Rockefeller nuptials by pointing out the situation of Mr. Parmelee Prentice, who is described as a struggling lawyer and Sunday school teacher.

NAME HER AMERICA.

The Boston Cup Defender Will Bear the Home Name.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The Lawson yacht advisory committee have decided to name the cup defender America, in commemoration of the original America, which won the cup. The decision will be presented to Mr. Lawson for his approval. Inasmuch as Mr. Lawson is understood to favor the name, the Boston defender is as good as named.

FORMER ATHLETE DEAD.

New York, Jan. 19.—Michael O'Sullivan, ex-champion all-around athlete, is dead. He was born in the county Cork, Ireland, in 1855, and made his debut at the Kinsale sports in 1879. He competed in the all-round A. A. U. championships from 1887 to 1892 and won the title in the latter year with forty-five points, the record score made under the old rules.

GOES UP IN SMOKE

Mayhew Store at Grand Marais and Contents Totally Destroyed.

A FAMOUS LANDMARK

Dr. Mayhew Has Very Narrow Escape From the Burning Building.

Henry Mayhew's store at Grand Marais, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and one of the famous landmarks of that most interesting place, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. There is no one who has ever visited Grand Marais in the last thirty years who does not remember Dr. T. H. Mayhew, and the peculiar building in which he had his office and his son, his store. It was a one-story and a half structure, and spread out over much ground, for additions had been made at various times.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have caught from the stove or chimney or some such way. It broke out about midnight, when everyone in Grand Marais was sound asleep. Dr. Mayhew roomed in the building, and had retired after a hard day's work and slept very soundly. The fire was in his room and had attacked the bed clothing before he awakened. The very pillow on the bed was on fire and his hair was burning before he awoke. He bounded from the bed and rushed out through the smoke and fire and escaped with nothing more serious than the partial burning of his hair and whiskers.

Nothing in the building was saved and the loss is a serious one for there was no insurance. The store had been stocked up for the winter and before navigation closed was filled with goods and consequently the loss is heavy. There were other losses that money could not replace, losses more of a sentimental nature than intrinsic. For instance, there were three chairs in the house that were supposed to be more than a century old and these were destroyed. Dr. Mayhew also had a very fine collection of stones, etc., that he had accumulated and had even been offered $1000 for and these are gone, unless they can be recovered from the ashes, which is unlikely.

Henry Mayhew lived with his family in the building adjoining and that was saved. The wife of Dr. Jones, who lived close by, was injured when an explosion of something occurred during the fire. It was a rather peculiar thing for she was unconscious for about sixteen hours and yet did not seem to be seriously hurt. It is thought that her trouble may have been somewhat hysterical in nature.

The store will be stocked up again as quickly as possible. Everyone who knows Dr. Mayhew and every north shore traveler does, will rejoice that he escaped death and serious injury, though it was a very narrow escape. The loss of his treasures will be keenly felt by him, however, for he had accumulated many things of much interest to himself and others.

The building was put up in 1871 and many of the timbers in it were hewn out of cedar. The Mayhew pet parrot also fell a victim to the flames.

CUBA'S CODE.

Congress Wonders What To Do With the New Cuban Constitution.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The reports from Havana that the Cuban constitution may be completed in time to be considered at this session of congress has led to discussion as to the procedure here. It is expected that the constitution will be forwarded to the president and by him submitted to congress, probably with recommendations. In the house the understanding prevails that any action on the subject would be framed by the insular committee. But it is not clear what action is called for relative to the constitution of what is held to be foreign territory, except as it contains provisions regarding the United States.

Chairman Cooper, of the insular committee, says it would not do for congress to pass upon or ratify the constitution, the Cubans to do this. He thinks it probable, however, that a declaratory resolution could be framed, expressing the views of congress as to the sufficiency of the constitution in insuring a stable and pacific government for Cuba, and perhaps laying down the general plan of turning over the island affairs to the Cubans as soon as their constitutional system is put into practice. In this, however, the purpose would not be so much to pass on the constitution as to see that the United States pledges of a pacific government were carried out. In case the constitution provides for an American protectorate, or gives other provisions relating to the United States, special additional action might be required.

Chairman Knox, of the committee on territories, expresses the belief that there is not the slightest chance of advancing the constitution so that it can be considered at this session of congress and he expects a policy by which the Cubans will slowly perfect their system and the United States will gradually determine upon the ultimate relations between the countries.

INJURED IN RUNAWAY CAR.

New Castle, Pa., Jan. 19.—Owing to the failure of the brakes to work a traction car run wild on the Pittsburg street hill today. It left the track and dashed into the city hall, tearing out an entire corner. John Holke, motorman; Stephen Allen, Lewis McCurdy and a man named Mitchell were seriously injured. Several of the passengers were cut and bruised, but had no bones broken. It is thought that two of the seriously injured will die.

THE MONKEY STUDENT ALIVE.

Wautauga, Tenn., Jan. 19.—Professor R. L. Garner, the student of Simoan language, who was recently reported lost in Africa, is alive and well, according to a telegram received today by his sister from Mrs. Garner at Boston. Professor Garner is said to be pursuing his studies in the heart of Africa.

CLAPP IS CHOSEN

Selected By the Republican Caucus To Fill the Short Term.

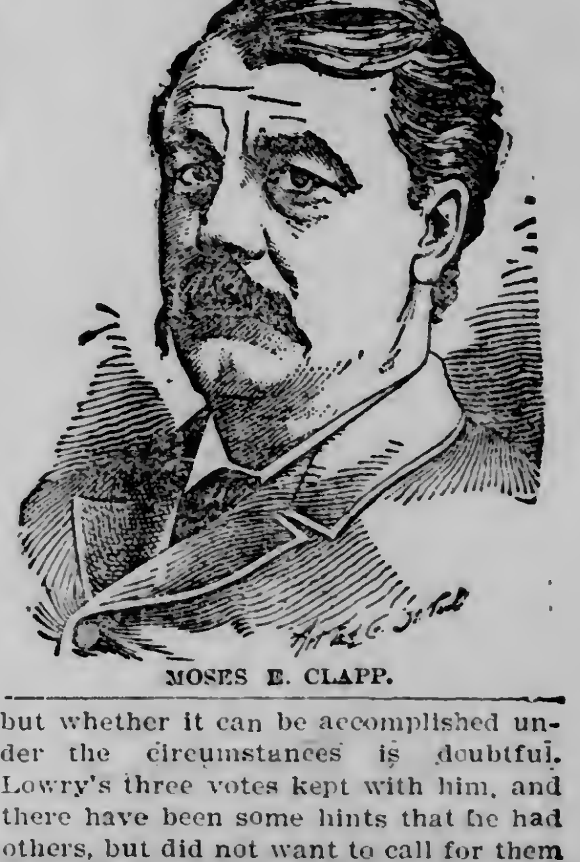
ON FIRST BALLOT

Tawney Had Released His Followers In the Senatorial Caucus.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul, was nominated for the short term United States senatorship on the first ballot at the Republican caucus this afternoon.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman James A. Tawney this afternoon released his supporters from further obligations to vote for him for the short term senatorship. His friends, however, say they will continue to vote for him.

The caucus reassembled at 2:30 p. m. The feeling today has been more than ever in favor of a decision in a caucus, but whether it can be accomplished under the circumstances is doubtful. Lowry's three votes kept with him, and there have been some hints that he had others, but did not want to call for them until they could bring more with them. This is yet to be proven.



MOSES E. CLAPP.

FOR GEAR.

Eulogies the Chief Senatorial Business—The Postal Bill Is Up.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Under a special order the senate devoted the greater part of its session today to eulogies upon the late Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa, who died in this city last July.

A resolution offered by Mr. Kyle was adopted, calling upon the secretary of war for copies of the report of Gen. MacArthur and the representations of other officers upon educational work in the Philippines. A concurrent resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) providing for the celebration of Feb. 4 next of the 100th anniversary of the assumption of the chief justiceship of the United States by John Marshall was called up. Mr. Lindsay made a brief statement in support of the resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Allson then presented a resolution expressive of the regret of the senate at the death of Senator Gear and providing that business of the senate be suspended in order that his associates might pay fitting tribute to his memory.

Senator Gear was much beloved by his colleagues in the senate, and the tributes paid to his character and distinguished services were heartfelt and eloquent. Those who paid tribute to his memory were Senators Allison, Platt, Cockrell, Nelson, Spooner, Morgan, Mason, Clay and Dolliver.

The house resumed consideration of the postal codification bill. Before the regular order was demanded, Mr. Foss, chairman of the naval committee, reported the naval appropriation bill, which was placed on the calendar. The pending amendment to the codification bill relating to the classes and pay of letter-carriers was withdrawn by W. A. Smith, of Michigan, who did so, he said, in the interest of the carriers, hoping it would take form in a separate measure. An amendment was agreed to striking out the provision for paying letter-carriers extra for working more than forty-eight hours during the week.

Mr. Lentz proposed an amendment prohibiting private concerns from undertaking the delivery of special delivery letters, and providing that the delivery be made only by those in the postal service. He said a system of farming out special delivery letters had grown up.

HE WENT FREE.

James Connolly, better known as One-eyed Connolly, who was arrested on Dec. 24 and then taken to the Kings County Hospital suffering from alcoholism, was arraigned before Magistrate Steers in the Grant street police court this morning.

"You're quite a well known personage in sporting circles, I understand," said the magistrate.

"Yes, I guess I is," replied One-eyed, as he shifted from one foot to another.

"You've got a reputation of having seen all the prize fights in recent years without paying a cent for admission or car fare, haven't you?"

"I guess I have, but, judge, I'm pretty sick yet."

"Don't you want to go away for a couple of months so you can rest up?" asked the court.

The coming Ruhlin-Jeffries argument flashed in Connolly's mind and he quickly decided that he'd rather be free.

"I've got a chance to sell some new books about scraps, and I kin make a bunch of money, judge," pleaded Connolly.

He was given his freedom.

A BIT OF HISTORY

Story of the Fight Over Building of Duluth's Ship Canal.

THE DULUTH CLAIM

Senator Towne's Bill To Reimburse Duluth Comes Up Next Week.

The bill to reimburse the city of Duluth for money spent in building the famous dike across Superior bay in 1871 will come up in the United States senate next week, according to a telegram received by Mayor Hugo from Senator Towne.

If congress takes favorable action, the city may get between $180,000 and $200,000, which will be more than sufficient to build the aerial ferry across the ship canal without the aid of private capital.

This claim of the city against the federal government goes back to the thrilling times in Duluth's history when a 6-months-old city without money and with an untried credit sought to put through a deal of such magnitude that it aroused the opposition of the entire state of Wisconsin, which appropriated $10,000 to defeat it.

Back as far as 1857 the settlers on the present site of this city decided that if a city was to be built on this side of the bay, a canal would have to be cut through Minnesota Point, as the only entrance to the harbor then was the natural entry at Old Superior.

In 1870 the city sold $50,000 worth of bonds to a Philadelphia party, and in the fall of that year began the work of digging the canal. Winter set in and stopped operations. At the same time the Duluth people began their enterprise, the Wisconsin authorities, working in the interest of Superior, called the attention of the war department to what was going on at the head of Lake Superior, claiming that if the canal was cut through it would ruin Superior's harbor, and asking immediate measures to restrain Duluth from doing any further damage.

Then came the fight. The Duluthians resumed dredging the moment the frost was out of the ground in the spring, and in April, 1871, the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, then United States district attorney, acting under instructions from the attorney general, filed a bill of equity against Duluth and the dredging contractors, setting forth that if the canal was constructed the waters of St. Louis river would be diverted from its natural channel out the Superior entry, and that that natural outlet would fill up with driftwood and sand so as to render navigation at that point either impossible or very difficult.

It was not until June 13, 1871, that an injunctional order issued by Judge Miller, at Topeka, Kans., was served here in Duluth. In the meantime the dredging had continued and the Duluthians, hearing that papers were to be served, succeeded one Sunday morning in getting a small channel through to the lake. The pressure of the water did the rest and within a very short time the tiny stream across the point had increased in volume until the canal was fifty feet wide and about five feet deep. When the papers were served Capt. George Sherwood's little boat Fero, drawing four feet of water, was making regular trips through the canal. The government officer served his papers on the settlers to stop the digging of the canal and the citizens pointed to the stream which was constantly widening and told him to stop it, as they were powerless. In fact some of them wished they could stop it from getting any wider.

Then the Wisconsin authorities became still more agitated and urged the building of a dike two miles down the bay from the canal so as to keep the waters of St. Louis river in the old course. As a result the city had to build a dike across the bay from Spruce avenue on Rice's Point to Chambers street on Minnesota Point. It was 4490 feet long and about ten feet wide.

Then Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin notified the secretary of war that the dike was an obstruction to navigation and this brought on a fight that even extended to the legislatures of Minnesota and Wisconsin and finally got into congress, which ended in the government's ordering two holes made in the dike of sufficient size to allow the passage of steamers. That destroyed the usefulness of the dike and the city claims that it was put to at least $182,000 useless expense by the government and that the work of constructing the dike was done under the supervision of United States engineers, therefore the government should reimburse the city for the amount expended.

To Prevent the Grip
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Only Arrest Prevented Anton Law From Freezing To Death.

Frequently policemen save drunken men from losing money by locking them up, and last night the life of Anton Law was undoubtedly saved by his arrest. He was found on Superior street sleeping on the curb with scarcely enough clothing to have kept him warm in mid-summer. An officer picked him up and he was taken to police headquarters on the charge of being drunk, disorderly and frozen. This morning he was in such bad condition that the police turned him over to the county physician. His hands were badly frozen. On one finger he had a plain gold ring. The finger had swollen so that the ring had disappeared and the finger was rapidly turning black. Dr. Graham succeeded in reducing the swelling sufficiently to file the ring and at a late hour this afternoon Law seemed to be improving, though still in bad shape.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

SOME OPPOSE IT

Not All County Officials Are Pleased With Law Proposed By Commission.

The bill making a new arrangement of duties for the auditors' and treasurers' offices of the state, which was drafted by a committee appointed for the purpose by former Governor John Lind, is not without opposition. Most of the treasurers and many of the auditors are down upon it and are exerting their efforts to see that it is defeated in the legislature. The bill has been introduced in the house and has been referred to the committee on towns and counties.

County Treasurer Whipple, who is just back from St. Paul, had something to say about the bill this morning. "The opposition does not come from the treasurers alone," he said, "but from many auditors as well. One auditor complains that it makes a dumping ground for work of the auditor's office, without increasing the pay and the clerk hire of that office. Another objection is that it puts all the check on the treasurers' offices and none on the auditors' offices. It is an unfair inference to suppose that the treasurers are the only officers likely to be rascals, and to put all the check on them and none on the auditors. The treasurers are glad to have a check on their office, but they do not wish to be singled out as the only officers needing checks.

"Another objection is that the auditors' offices have enough work now, and that they should not have more. Instead of taking most of the work away from the treasurer and putting it on the auditor, some of the auditor's work should be put on the treasurer's office, and get as nearly equal a distribution of the work as possible. One of the best posted auditors in the state is of the belief that there should be a double set of books, one in each office, and thus each office can be a check on the other. The expense required by the proposed new system will be greater than any defalcations of treasurer's that can be prevented by it.

"In my opinion the best check is to require surety bonds, for which the counties should pay. Then there would be no settling with personal bondsmen at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar, as often happens, and the surety companies would keep a sufficient check on the treasurers. Again, it seems to me that the proposed method is a centralization of power in the auditor's office, and centralization is an evil we should fight against rather than encourage in this manner. The bill will be opposed, and strongly."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

AT AN AVERAGE.

Loggers Have Supply Cut That Is Usual at This Time.

The loggers in the Duluth district, it is estimated, are about up to the average cut at the present time, with some of them a little ahead. The winter thus far has been a particularly favorable one for railroad logging and for some of the loggers that have been hauling in the woods. Other that have been obliged to haul their logs to Lake Superior are said to have experienced some trouble with their roads, finding it difficult to keep them iced. As the greater part of the logging of the district is by railroad this winter, it is considered pretty well in hand. Some of the railroads report a considerable falling off in contract for hauling, as compared with last year, but the officials say that there is enough doing to more than pay the expenses of operating. The winter has been particularly mild and very favorable from a labor standpoint, for there has been plenty of work for men in the woods, and there has not been another season in many years when wages have remained so steadily at a high figure. Twenty-six dollars a month, and $30 if the woodsman remains at his job, is a wage that has to a large measure broken up the practice of roaming that was so general last winter. There has been a little trouble in some quarters in getting men because of smallpox reports, and some of the loggers are said to be a little indignant with the health authorities for exaggerating the condition of affairs as regards the disease.

The Alger, Smith & Co. are running five camps of about 600 men in all on their Duluth & Northern Minnesota road. The company is delivering three trainloads of logs, or 3,000,000 feet, daily, at its mill here, and will start another train next week. The company is also running two camps at Pigeon river, and will get out about 10,000,000 feet there. The Alger, Smith & Co. went into the winter with 7,000,000 feet of logs on hand here, and with all of last summer's cut at Pigeon river still there, it will have 20,000,000 feet to raft from Pigeon river next season. The company will soon begin to deliver in the boom here about twice as many logs as the mill can cut this winter, so there will be a big stock of logs on hand for next summer's operations. The Alger, Smith & Co. had another mill cutting for them last season, and it is probable that the plan will be followed the coming season.

Houlton Brothers, who have had their logs cut at the old Mills & LeClaire sawmill, at LeClaire, Wis., are getting in a large quantity of logs. It is estimated that there are not less than 4000 men employed at logging within ten miles of the village of Bemidji, this winter. The cut in the region round about Bemidji will be about 250,000,000 feet for the present season.

There are several sawmills at Bemidji, and T. B. Walker is well along with his new mill, which will have the capacity of about 55,000,000 feet annually. Mr. Walker is logging for his new mill quite extensively.

George Nichols, of Little Falls, has taken a contract with Shevlin & Carpenter company, and will cut for them about six miles east of Hibbing. J. T. Horne, of the logging firm of Grahame & Horne, of Fort William, has been in Duluth the past few days getting men for his operations west of that place. He says the weather has been good, but that men have been scarce.

Beethoven Club Recital.

The Beethoven club recital at the Congregational church last evening was a very pleasing musical event and there was a large audience in attendance. The members of the club are: Frederick G. Bradbury, J. H. Flaaten, I. N. Sodahl, Gaston Borch and Gerard Tonning. The program included a Haydn quartet, a nocturne by Schubert and a trio by Beethoven.

Miss Bradshaw sang delightfully. Her numbers were, "Song of Thanksgiving," by Allitson, and recitative and aria by Gluck.

GERMAN NAVAL RECRUITS.

Wilhelmshaven, Jan. 19.—The North German Lloyd steamer Meir, Capt. Forbes, sailed for the far East today with 1900 naval recruits on board.

Winnipeg Curlers Coming.

The Duluth curlers have received word that T. A. Anderson, of Winnipeg, and several members of the curling clubs of Winnipeg will come down to Duluth, reaching here next Sunday, and will spend two or three days here playing the curlers here. About a year ago they made a similar visit and enjoyed it greatly.

VIEW NOT SUSTAINED

William Sauntry Disagrees With American Lumberman On Pine Cut.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Whole Idea Embodied In Article Regarded as a Pipe Dream.

One of the leading articles in the American Lumberman, which is issued today, is one dealing at some length with the decline of the pine lumber product of the mills of the Northwest. The article calls to mind the fact that the cut of 1899 showed a decrease from that of 1890, while there was a big falling off in pine lumber production in 1900. From these facts the Lumberman reaches the conclusion that the white pine industry in Minnesota, as well as Michigan, has reached the closing years of its magnitude, and that from now on the succeeding years will be marked by a steady decrease in the production of white pine lumber. The article says that during the past two years every inducement has been held to the mills for a heavy output, and that every resource was strained to this end without result.

This view, however, is not held by the lumbermen and logging operators in Northwestern Minnesota, at least not by any of those whose opinion has been asked on the subject, and they are men that are certainly in a position to know more of the white pine supply in Northwestern Minnesota than the writer of the article in the Lumberman. Several of the local timbermen were seen today, and they characterized the whole idea embodied in the article as a sort of a pipe dream. Said William Sauntry, of Stillwater, a member of the firm of Musser-Sauntry, a firm that has for years been conducting some of the heaviest logging operations in the Northwest:

"It is true that there was a big falling off in the manufacture of white pine lumber in the Northwest in 1900, but it was not due to the lack of the timber. It will be remembered that the loggers were hindered until way into the summer last season in getting their logs out, because of the light snows the previous winter and lack of rain to swell the logging streams in the spring. A large part of the logs that loggers were formerly in the habit of getting out in the early spring were hung up until mid-summer along the various logging streams in the Northwest. The result was that the sawmills, many of them ran only part of the time. Some did not begin a run until late in the season, and there was not an instance, perhaps, where there was not a shortage of logs, not because there was a scarcity of timber, but because it was difficult to get them out as compared with other seasons. If we had had plenty of rain last spring I am convinced that the white pine output of 1900 would have exceeded that of any previous year. The cut might have been smaller than it really was had it not been for the fact that some of the mills began night runs toward the end of the season to catch up with the season's cut.

"It is not to be denied that the continuous stream of white pine out of the Northwest means that in coming years there will be little of the timber left, but it is the tenor of the article that the closing years of the white pine industry are at hand, and this I do not believe is true. There is no reason for getting scared yet, for there are immense quantities of white pine timber left in Minnesota and it will be many years to come before any appreciable effect will be felt from the heavy output. The bulk of the white pine has been coming from the South, but this is beginning to drop off. The dealers are now looking to the North and West. The mills along the Mississippi are dropping off gradually and more mills are going in to the northward. We must eventually look to the West for our white pine supply. There are immense quantities of this timber in the West and that section has not yet been logged so heavily as the Northwest."

KNOWS QUAY.

O. D. Kinney, a Personal Friend, Tells Something of the Pennsylvania Man.

The election and seating of Matthew Stanley Quay as senator from Pennsylvania probably gave greater pleasure to O. D. Kinney than any other one man in Duluth. He has known Mr. Quay for more than thirty years and is a great admirer of the man whom so many believe to be a political manipulator of the most corrupt type. Mr. Kinney has just returned from Pennsylvania.

"The opinion of M. S. Quay which seems to prevail in the West is as far from the right as that which prevails as to David B. Hill. Mr. Quay is a gentleman and a scholar in every sense of the word, a quiet, refined, unobtrusive, educated, mild-mannered man, so gentle in speech and some of his ways as to be almost effeminate. People meeting him for the first time find it difficult to determine what gives him such a power as he has with those who know him. He is not a magnetic man, but there is a fidelity in his treatment of his friends, a staunch adherence to the word, that makes them cleave to him.

"Mr. Quay has the finest private library to be found in Pennsylvania, and his books are not merely there for show, for he has turned the pages of all of them. I have frequently talked with Senator Davis about Mr. Quay and I found that our distinguished and scholarly senator had a very high opinion and strong friendship for Mr. Quay. One of the very finest telegrams of congratulation that Mr. Quay received last fall was from Senator Davis, and I know that he prized none higher than that. Senator Davis and Mr. Quay were most congenial in all of their tastes. They both loved literature and Mr. Quay finds as much entertainment in the classics as did Senator Davis. I say this to show the character of the man.

"As a politician he is an organizer of the finest type. I attribute the increase in the majority in Pennsylvania from 40,000 to 300,000, more to the management of Mr. Quay than anything else. When the legislature failed to elect him to the senate and the governor appointed him and the senate would not allow him to sit because it was the duty of the legislature to elect, Mr. Quay went before the people of the state of Pennsylvania, without money, without any patronage to dispense, and without prestige of any kind, and yet, with the insurgent crowd there spending thousands of dollars to defeat him, his hold on the people of Pennsylvania was so great that he defeated his enemies easily. Is not that convincing enough as to the character that Mr. Quay bears where he is known?

"The people of the West look upon him as a ward politician of the low type, gaining his ends without any regard to principle. They have practically the same opinion of David B. Hill for the enemies of both have spread that belief. Nothing could be farther from the truth, and men who know both know that they are men of exemplary private life, and high attainments and scholarship."

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Manager Hurd of the Freeman mill at West Superior has made an emphatic denial of the story recently published to the effect that one of the Superior mills is infested with the Mediterranean moth.

Cutters and sleighs at cost. L. Mammel & Co.

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Tuesday afternoon, being postponed from Monday on account of the Matinee Musical club meeting. Mrs. Mark Baldwin, of Ashtabula terrace, will entertain.

John Bradley, a vagrant, got the limit for vagrancy in police court this morning when he was sentenced to the county jail for 90 days hard labor. He is suspected by the police department of being a dangerous man and has frequently been ordered out of town by the plain clothes men. Yesterday Detectives Troyer and Irvine found him in a saloon and he gave both of them quite a fight before they got him to the patrol box.

A marriage license has been issued to Andrew Nilson and Selma Theresia Olson.

John C. Perry has begun a suit in district court to secure a divorce from Carrie D. Perry, the complaint having been filed yesterday afternoon. Divorce is sought on the ground of desertion. The parties were married June 27, 1895, in Canton, Ohio, and they are 52 and 53 years of age respectively. The desertion is alleged to have taken place Jan. 17, 1900. Phineas Ayer is the attorney.

Register of Deeds Lofgren has a letter for Clara E. McFadden, which has been sent in his care with a direction to forward. He has been unable to locate the lady, and he will be grateful for information that will help him.

Father Matthew Total Abstinence society will meet tomorrow after vespers.

"You'll laugh and grow fat" if Kelly blocks your hat.

"Ere the robins nest again" you will need your suit cleaned. Kelly cleans clothes clean.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. L. R. Bondy returned today from the East.

Rev. R. C. Fugard, of Tower, is a visitor in the city today.

C. W. Werdenhoff, of the Swan River Logging company, made a short call in the city this morning.

J. G. Mooney and family will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' visit in New York.

James McKay, a prominent stock man, of Glasston, N. D., who has been in the city with horses for the past few days, left for his home today.

S. C. Jackson went down to St. Paul this afternoon.

C. D. Thompson will spend Sunday in St. Paul.

Simon Clark left this afternoon for Detroit to attend the Retail Grocers' association, which meets in that city Jan. 21 to 23.

The Matinee Musical.

The program of the matinee musical for Monday will begin promptly at 4 o'clock. The afternoon will be devoted to "Wedding Music" and the program has been arranged by Mrs. McKindley and Miss Crowley. It is as follows:

Piano duet—
a. "Brautgesang" .... Jensen
b. "Nottourn" .... Jensen
c. "Festyug" .... Jensen
Mrs. McKindley and Mrs. Steven Jones.
"Bridal Chorus," from "Lohengrin".. .... Wagner

Sopranos—	Contraltos—
Mrs. McAuliffe,	Mrs. Richards,
Miss Smith,	Mrs. Cutter,
Miss Williams,	Miss Moody,
Miss Field,	Miss Calverly,

"Wedding March" .... Templeton Strong
Miss Corneille Smith.
Vocal solo—"To the Angels" .... Zard
Mrs. Homer Collins.
(Violin obligato by Miss Bagley.)
"Bridal Procession" .... Grieg
Mrs. McLean.
Chorus—"Peasants' Wedding March".. .... Sodermann
"Wedding March" .... Mendelssohn
First violin, Miss Bagley; 'cello, Miss Willcuts; second violin, Mrs. Berg; piano, Miss Crosby.
Accompanist, Mrs. McKindley.

Populists Not In Session.

The Populist city convention, which it was reported would be held at the city hall this afternoon, did not materialize; at least there were no indications of such a meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Some of the Populist leaders in the city were asked if there would be a convention, and they thought not, for so far as they knew there were no Populist caucuses this evening.

Taking the Evidence.

Testimony was being taken before Capt. Pressnell today as master in chancery in the case of Frederick Weyerhaeuser against W. A. Avery and others to clear title to Northern Pacific lands which they purchased. The plaintiff put in some documentary evidence.

BAD FOR THEM.

Officers and Men Can't Stand the Climate of the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Reports from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both naval and army officers on duty in the archipelago. Long terms of duty in these islands are likely to impair the most robust constitutions, and elimination of duty in the Philippines to a period of two years is strongly advocated. This practice was followed by the Spanish.

THE CHINESE OBJECT.

Paris, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Pekin says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handing the foreign ministers the signed decree, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss modifications.

WOOL MEN MEET.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 19.—The national wool-growers' convention met here today. About 300 delegates were present. Acting President Bennet, of Boston, delivered an address, after which several committees were appointed.

SHOT HER PROFESSOR.

Paris, Jan. 19.—A tragic incident occurred at the College of France this afternoon. A Russian girl student, Vera Gelo, tried to assassinate an aged professor, Senator Emile Deschanel, father of the president of the chamber of deputies. He had just concluded a lecture on French literature, when Vera Gelo fired a revolver at him. Another Russian student, noticing the movement, sacrificed herself by intervening. She received a bullet in the chest and fell at Professor Deschanel's feet, bleeding profusely. Vera Gelo was arrested. It appears she is mentally deranged. She said Deschanel had slandered her, and added, in heartbroken tones: "I have wounded my friend."

ADMIRAL CASEY TRANSFERRED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Rear Admiral George W. Sumner today succeeded Rear Admiral Silas Casey on the command of the Philadelphia navy yards. Admiral Casey has been transferred to the Pacific station.

VERY MUCH SARGENT

The Sheriff Pretty Much the Whole Thing at Republican Convention.

A TICKET NOMINATED

Vacancies Left In Offices of Treasurer and Fourth Ward Alderman.

Municipal judge	W. D. Edson
Special municipal judge	N. A. Gearhart
Comptroller	W. S. McCormick
Treasurer	No nomination
FOR ALDERMEN.	
First ward	J. H. Marcey
Second ward	George Tischer
Third ward	C. H. Krause
Fourth ward	No nomination
Fifth ward	Harvey A. Wing
Sixth ward	George McAdams
Seventh ward	L. A. Barnes
Eighth ward	Edward Swenson

The Republican city convention this afternoon nominated W. D. Edson for his third term on the municipal bench; N. A. Gearhart, for his second term as special judge; W. S. McCormick, for his second term as comptroller, and practically endorsed the candidacy of Fred J. Voss for his seventh term in the office of city treasurer.

The convention was rather tame, the slate fixed up at last night's primaries being put through with dispatch and without a break. In the Fourth ward the Republicans failed to make a nomination for alderman, and it is understood that Peter J. Neff, the Democratic nominee, will have no opposition. By naming Harvey A. Wing for alderman to succeed himself from the Fifth ward, the Republicans will probably have no opposition in that ward, so matters are about even.

It was rumored in the convention hall this afternoon that the Democrats were urging Joseph W. Reynolds to accept the nomination for municipal judge against Judge Edson. The rumor was not denied by members of the Democratic city committee, but intimate friends of Mr. Reynolds say that, like J. B. Richards, he will decline the honor.

When the convention was called to order by Chief of Police Crandall, the council chamber was packed with Republican heavyweights spoiling for a scrap without the semblance of anything to scrap about.

Sheriff W. C. Sargent started the ball rolling by nominating William Burgess, of the First ward, for temporary chairman. In a second a West End delegate was on his feet with the nomination of Robert L. Cochrane, of the Eighth ward, for temporary chairman.

It was decided to elect the chairman by ballot and this gave the court house heavyweights a chance to size up the mysterious unknown from the West End that had the nerve to dangle his fingers in the cog wheels of the county machine.

The ballot resulted in favor of the heavies, Mr. Burgess receiving 35 votes and Mr. Cochrane 31.

With the chairmanship off the slate, Mr. Sargent moved the appointment of a committee of five on credentials, and like his nomination for chairman, it went.

The committee consisted of D. R. McLennan, Robert Cochrane, A. H. McMullen, Harry Armstrong and George Crosby.

Mr. Sargent had to leave the room for a moment and the convention took a recess.

When he returned the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating all delegates without contest.

Mr. Sargent moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, and his suggestion was promptly acted on as soon as the convention had an opportunity to adopt the committee's report.

Mr. Sargent then moved the appointment of the committee on resolutions, and the cahirman named Frank Hicks, Dr. Salter and Capt. D. E. Stevens.

While the committee went behind closed doors to read over the typewritten resolutions handed them by Mr. Sargent, the convention was addressed by Mayor Hugo on general lines.

The committee on resolutions reported Mr. Sargent's resolutions as follows:

"The Republican party in convention assembled rejoice with the people that the city of Duluth, the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota are all once more safely in the Republican column.

"We congratulate the people upon the unparalleled prosperity of city, county and state as a direct result of Republican administration and Republican policies.

"We believe the city of Duluth is entering upon a period of great prosperity, and to encourage the investment of capital, as well as protect that already invested, we believe in an economical administration of all departments of the city government to the fullest extent consistent with necessary repairs and improvements.

"We declare ourselves as unalterably opposed to the granting of any public franchise, and we congratulate the citizens that through the action of Republican legislation it was made possible for the citizens of Duluth to adopt a suitable charter; that they have done so, and under its benign provisions, no public franchise can be granted except upon the concurrence of the people by popular vote.

"We declare ourselves in favor of the establishment of a free employment bureau.

We congratulate the citizens that under a Republican mayor and council, suitable ordinances looking to the cleanliness of our sidewalks and street cars have been enacted, and are being enforced.

We re-affirm the declaration of our last platform to the effect that the Zenith Telephone company is lawfully in the city of Duluth under a franchise granted by said city by virtue of which the city is to share in a percentage of its gross earnings, besides securing the right of free telephone service for its public offices, and fire halls, and which secures for residences and private offices a low maximum rate of service with the privilege of purchase by the city after five years, "and we declare it to be for the interest of said city to protect and conserve the interests of said company to the fullest extent that same can be done with a view to the purchase of the same so soon as the voters of said city shall express their desire so to do.

"We congratulate the people upon the efficiency of the management of the water and light department of the city, and that under the supervision of a non-partisan board, appointed by a Republican mayor, rates have been decreased, and we pledge the nominees of this convention to a hearty co-operation with said board in all proper efforts to better said service and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

"We congratulate the city upon the good work of its police department, as shown by the fact that a much large number of arrests have been made during the last year than during the year before, and the fines and fees collected are over $3000 greater in amount than for the last year of the last city administration.

"We endorse the present city administration and congratulate the people upon the absence of big mitt and confidence men, upon the absence of women and children from saloons, upon the absence of street walkers from the street and of houses of assignation from the business and residence portions of the city.

"We congratulate the people upon the enforcement of law and the presrvation of ordr by the present administration, and pledge nominees of this convention to do all in their power to continue to give to the city of Duluth a clean and respectable administration of its public affairs.

Frank Hicks, sitting at Mr. Sargent's right hand, then placed the name of William D. Edson in nomination for municipal judge. Mr. Sargent seconded the nomination and the convention swung into line, making the nomination by acclamation.

Mr. Sargent then nominated William S. McCormick for city comptroller, and George Crosby seconded the nomination, which was made unanimously.

Judge Edson was then brought before the convention, and the nominations closed. During his short address of thanks he said: "It has been my aim to discharge my duties faithfully during by past two terms. I may have failed sometimes, but I have sought at all times to do what is right."

This short, earnest address was received with great enthusiasm.

When the applause had subsided somewhat the nomination of N. A. Gearhart was made for the office of special municipal judge by Delegate S. H. Eckman, and the nomination was by acclamation.

A committee was then appointed consisting of D. E. Stevels, George Long and John Miller, to find Judge Gearhart and carry him into the council chamber. Judge Gearhart weighs 325 pounds and the committee refused to serve without a derrick. It was finally arranged with the understanding that the committee get the nominee into the hall without carrying him.

Upon motion of W. C. Sargent it was decided to leave the nomination for treasurer open.

W. C. Sargent moved the appointment of a city committee of one member from each ward and one at large, the appointment to be made by the chairman of the convention. This carried.

W. C. Sargent then moved that the convention adjourn. He was induced to withdraw the motion when he was reminded that the aldermanic candidates had not yet been nominated.

Judge Gearhart and W. S. McCormick both made short speeches expressing their appreciation.

The ward delegations then went into caucus to select aldermanic candidates.

GRAIN RATES.

Tiesberg, of Minnesota, Testifies Before the Industrial Commission.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A. K. Tiesberg, of St. Paul, secretary of the Minnesota railroad commission, discussed before the industrial commission today the transportation of grain in Minnesota. He stated that during the past few years there had been many reductions in state freight rates, and in some cases the charges had been reduced 50 per cent. He testified that there is now hardly a railroad station in Minnesota where there is not a farmers' co-operative elevator. As far as he knew, the farmers' elevators were accorded the same privileges and courtesies as the elevator companies. He thought that the interstate commerce commission should be empowered to adjust discriminations in railroad rates.

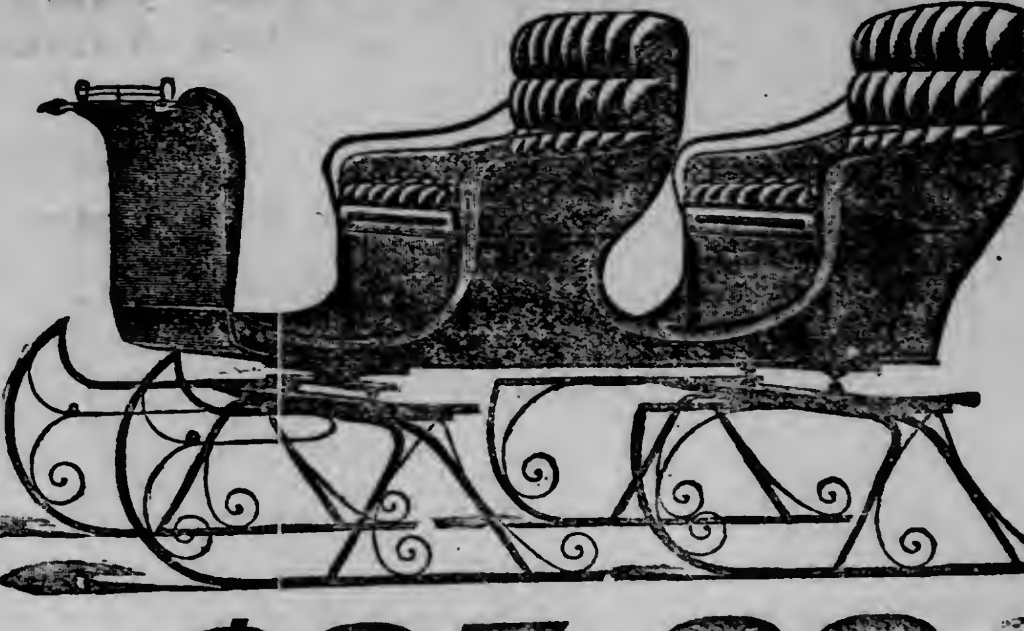
HE IS TIED FAST.

American Dentist Claims to Find Himself Unwillingly Married.

Paris, Jan. 19.—In the civil tribunal, counsel asked the court to nullify the marriage of M. George Rousell, secretary of the Society of American Dentists in Paris, and Mrs. Harrison, a widow and daughter of an English admiral. Mr. Rousell is a Frenchman and a graduate in dental surgery. Counsel asserted that his client thought he was only going through a mock marriage in 1893, when the ceremony took place. The case was adjourned for a fortnight to hear counsel for the defense, the defendant not being represented.

MORE SALARY FOR HAWAII.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Clark today introduced a bill increasing the salary of the officials of Hawaii. It gives the governor $5000, the justice of the territorial supreme court $5000 with $500 additional to the chief justice. The judges of the circuit court will receive $4000.



Just One Left in Stock!
$65.00
Buys this fine family sleigh with pole or shafts, painted red gear, green body, green cloth trimming, large seats, high spring backs, wing dash with screen.
W. M. TURNER,
418 East Superior St.

ABOVE PAR....
in every instance you'll find our plumbing work. We aim for the custom of particular people—those who want good, dependable work, those who are willing to pay prices as low as goodness grants and as high as first class workmanship and materials require.
Come and see us!
Farrell & Turnbull,
125 E. Superior St.,
Zenith 'Phone 612. Duluth 'Phone 322.

FOR THE NAVY.

More Millions Than Ever Provided In the New Naval Bill.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the house today with an elaborate statement of its provisions by Chairman Foss of the committee. The bill carries $77,016,635, the largest ever reported from the committee. This is $1,865,718 above the bill of last year and $10,229,395 below the estimates submitted by the navy department.

Concerning new ships for the navy the report says: For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the committee recommends that it be authorized to have built by contract two unsheathed sea-going battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 13,000 tons each to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $3,850,000 each, and two unsheathed armored cruisers of the same character to cost, exclusive of armor or armament, not exceeding $4,000,000 each. Maximum cost of the vessels herein authorized exclusive of armor and armament will be $15,700,000.

The bill provides that not more than one battleship or armored cruiser shall be built in one yard or by one party and the usual provision is made that at least one and not more than two of the battleships and armored cruisers shall be built on the Pacific coast.

Of the appropriations for the various branches of the service the principal item is $25,100,000 for the increase of the navy. The pay of the navy is increased $2,489,587 over last year and is accounted for by the authority granted to the department to enlist 5000 additional seamen and fifty warrant machinists to meet the necessity of properly manning the new ships soon to be added to the navy. To meet the emergency of the lack of officers for the new ships the bill provides that the two classes now at sea, which have completed their four years' course at the naval academy, shall be commissioned thereupon. This will provide for the new officials desired. The continued necessity for an emergency fund is found to exist in the unsettled state of affairs in the far East, to enable the department to meet contingencies which it is impossible to anticipate accurately.

For the four new dry docks now building, at Portsmouth, Boston, League Island and Mare Island $1,000,000 is provided. The committee recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 toward the rebuilding of the naval academy. This is in addition to $1,570,000 prior to the present bill.

The report says in part as to armor: Your committee provides an appropriation of $4,000,000 for armor and armament for ships now under construction. It ought to be a matter of general congratulation that the armor plate question has been settled through the skill, firmness and excellent judgment of the secretary of the navy in carrying out the evident purposes of congress.

ONTARIO JURIST DIES.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19.—Hon. Judge Rose of the high court of justice of Ontario died here today after an illness of a few days, aged 56.

DE BROGLIE DYING.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The Duc de Broglie, the famous French statesman, who has been seriously ill for some time past, was still alive at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but cannot live long.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the library board of the city of Duluth until Monday, Feb. 18, 1901, at 4 o'clock p. m., for construction of the Duluth Public Library building, in accordance with plans, specifications and details on file in the office of A. F. Rudolph, architect, Chamber of Commerce or Manhattan building.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of F. J. Voss, city treasurer, for two (2) per cent of the amount of the bid. Said check to be forfeited by the successful bidder in case he fails to enter into contract and furnish satisfactory bond within five (5) days after award.

Mark envelope containing bid "Proposal for erection of the Duluth Public Library Building," and address the same to the undersigned.

The directors of the library reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

CHAS. L. CODDING,
Sec'y. of Library Board.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-19-22-1901.

PALMER IS FREE

Remaining Cases Against Him Will Be Dismissed, Terminating Prosecution.

TO THE PENITENTIARY

Harrison's New Trial Denied and He Will Be Sentenced Monday.

No more Palmer cases will be tried, and Rosswell H. Palmer will go without further prosecution under the indictments found against him some time ago charging indecent relations with several young girls.

There is but one case still pending, and County Attorney McClintock said this morning that he should dismiss that immediately. This will leave the boards clear of the Palmer cases, and no more will be tried. The grand jury returned seven indictments against Mr. Palmer, and two of these were tried. In one case there was a disagreement of the jury on the first trial, and on the second trial there was an acquittal. There was an acquittal in the other case. Former County Attorney Phelps then dismissed all of the remaining cases, but one, which he continued over the term. This is the one that will be dismissed shortly.

When Mr. Phelps dismissed the other indictments he suggested that the next grand jury might bring other indictments in place of them, but nothing was done. The reason County Attorney McClintock has decided to proceed no further in the matter is that he feels that the state has done all that could be expected of it in the three trials that were had, when after the great expense of repeated trials no conviction was secured, though the cases that were tried were, perhaps, the best from the state's standpoint. Therefore he resolved to drop the proceedings.

Mr. Palmer was defended by J. L. Washburn and C. O. Baldwin.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Judge Cant Denies Claude Harrison's Plea For Another Trial.

Judge Cant has denied the motion for a new trial in the Claude Harrison case, and Harrison will be sentenced Monday. He was convicted by a jury at the last term of district court of carnally knowing and abusing a girl under the age of 16 years, and the motion for a new trial was based upon the ground of newly discovered evidence touching the age of the girl, and was accompanied by affidavits purporting to show an ability to prove that the girl was over 16 years of age when the offense was committed.

Judge Cant accompanied his order of denial with a short memorandum, which is in substance as follows: "The application and the accompanying affidavits do not show the defendant to be entitled to a new trial as a matter of legal right. The affidavits are all of an impeaching character, and none of them goes directly to the question of the age of the female by anyone who knows thereof, and none of them bears upon that question except indirectly.

"Viewed as a matter that is within the discretion of the court, the application is without merit. No testimony was offered in the case on behalf of the defendant. The commission of the act was not denied, and it is not denied now. The only point to which the affidavits are directed is the age of the female. Even if they were of a character sufficient to support such an application, they are thoroughly disposed of by the opposing affidavits. Further than this, in the opinion of the court, no injustice has been done. The defendant here was properly convicted upon both points of the case. It may be safely assumed that a fairly intelligent mother knows the age of her own child; it may be further safely assumed that such mother will truthfully testify thereto until some motive is disclosed for her doing otherwise. There was none here."

C. O. Baldwin, who defended Harrison, said this morning that the question of appeal had not been decided, but that it was probable that an appeal would be taken.

WENT ASHORE.

Steamer Bon Ami Has Thrilling Experience On Minnesota Point.

The steamer Bon Ami went through a thrilling experience early this morning, and the passengers and crew have not yet quite regained their equilibrium. The boat was coming in from a trip down the north shore. The night was cold and the air very damp. There was a heavy vapor rising from the water that created a dense fog close to the water. The lights on the top of the hill could be seen faintly, but none down toward the water's edge. The fog horn and canal pier lights had been discontinued for the season.

The Bon Ami was feeling her way along at slackened speed, when suddenly it was discovered that she was aground. The spot was afterward found to be about two miles south of the canal, on Minnesota Point. She ran onto some of the dumpings that had been deposited by the dredging from the harbor, and was fast in the mud.

[illegible] anything but a pleasant one. There was a dead swell running and the boat pitched and tossed. When she endeavored to back up she struck and when she endeavored to go forward she struck. Her sides were covered with ice and the swell running heaved and cracked until the passengers thought she would break in two.

The whistle gave out the alarm signal and this awakened people on the point and in the city. The tug Crosby answered the signal but was not in shape to go out. Finally after about an hour the boat worked loose, and by that time Capt. Pryor had lighted the outside light so that the Bon Ami was able to locate herself. She then came in all right.

There were about fifty passengers on board, together with a considerable amount of freight. The passengers were mostly fishermen coming in the last trip of the boat.

SUPERIOR FIRE.

Blaze Near Tower Avenue Threatens Much Property—Feed Elevator Burned.

The warehouse and feed elevator of the Smith-Alvord Commission company, of West Superior, located just off Tower avenue and across the Omaha tracks from the Hammond block, was totally destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock this morning. The fire is supposed to have started in some way from the stove in the office, as the janitor shook the fire down early this morning and went at his work, not discovering the fire until it had considerable headway. The buildings were close to a number of smaller buildings, and it was only through the most effective work on the part of the fire department that a general conflagration was avoided. As it was, the barns of the Pabst Brewing company were damaged. There was no loss of life. The teams belonging to the Smith-Alvord company were kept in a barn adjoining the burning buildings, and the horses were barely saved. It is not yet known what the loss will be, or how much insurance was carried, as the company's papers are in the safe, which cannot be touched until it has cooled. The company had a large stock of feed on hand in their warehouse and in the elevator, so the loss will be heavy anyway.

Maccabees!

All Sir Knights are requested to meet at hall in Hunter Block tomorrow, Sunday, January 20, at 1 p. m. Funeral of Sir Knight Richard Brenton.

C. J. HECTOR, Commander.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Three Judges Hear a Forfeited Tax Title Case.

W. G. Bonham, the new judge of probate, has cleared out some of the desks from the probate court and practically doubled the capacity of the room for business purposes. The following matters will come up in probate court Monday, which is term day: In re estate Andrew Carlson, order for appointment of administrator; in re estate Henry C. Leigh, order to examine accounts; in re estate Margaretta R. Roller, order for appointment of administrator.

Cleared Out the Desks.

At noon today all three judges were hearing an application for the settlement for appeal of the case of A. Fitger et al against C. L. Abell et al, involving a forfeited tax title. Other matters heard and disposed of were as follows: Rufus H. Draper against the American Exchange bank, case settled for appeal; in re application for vacation of Eveleth townsite, same; Rosella M. Kemp against Gust Bergquist et al, sale confirmed; C. d'Autremont, Jr., against W. C. Sherwood et al, order confirming sale; August Schupp against George A. Elder et al, four cases, same order; Lizzie Oddie against the Duluth Street Railway company, stay of proceedings extended to Feb. 2; George Sheets against the Duluth-Superior Traction company, case to be reinstated on calendar to be heard this term on payment of $10 costs by plaintiff, or defendant may have continuance without costs to plaintiff.

Mrs. Otto Erickson Dead.

Mrs. Bessie C. Erickson died Thursday morning at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia. She was the wife of Otto Erickson, the well-known business man and real estate dealer, of 321 South Seventeenth avenue east. Mrs. Erickson had successfully passed through a critical operation when she was stricken with the disease that took her life. She was 40 years of age, and she and her husband have resided in Duluth for about eighteen years. She leaves besides her husband a family of four children, a brother and sister, and many friends to mourn her taking away. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third street. The interment will be made in London road cemetery.

To Establish a Town.

A report has reached this city that a company has undertaken to establish a town at the big Falls of the Big Fork river, in town 155-25, where the fall is about forty feet. It is said that the company has great hopes of being successful in village building, as there is a large amount of timber, especially spruce and cedar, in the vicinity, that they hope to get in paper mills. The water of the Big Fork, however, is not clear, and this may cause difficulty to the paper mill project. The company is organized at Bessemer, Mich.

Will Reorganize.

It is reported in mining circles that the Golden Star Gold Mining company of the Seine River gold fields is about to reorganize on a basis of $1,500,000 capital, an increase in capital of $300,000. The object, it is said, is to raise funds to go ahead with the development of the mine. There is very little doing in the Seine River district at the present time.

A TUBE PLANT.

More Competition Is Designed For the National Tube Aggregation.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19—Contracts are about to be let for a new pipe and tube plant at Zanesville, Ohio, in which Pittsburg and New York capitalists are interested. The new company is known as the Eastern Tube company, and is chartered under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital of $1,000,000. The plans call for a plant with a capacity of 800 tons a day.

BUY BRITISH PATENTS.

London, Jan. 19.—Henry Wicks, of Ohio, who is to start a new steel sheet and tube plant in America, returns to New York this week, after exhaustive tests of the English process of constructing steel tubes. These coming up to the requirements, negotiations were closed for transferring the American patent rights to the new Ohio combine, of which W. W. Gibbs is the moving spirt.

TO WIND IT UP.

London, Jan. 19.—The petition recently presented for the winding up of the affairs of the London and Globe finance corporation, has been withdrawn and the court has ordered the voluntary winding up of the company's affairs to proceed under the supervision of the court.

Some fine building lots on London road are offered for sale. See advertisement in another column.

MASS OF EVIDENCE

The Congressional Inquiry as to Hazing Is About Completed.

BUNKER ON STAND

Several More Cadets Are Examined, All Showing the Same Condition.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate hazing at the military academy hopes to get through with the taking of testimony by tonight, but it is likely that sessions may be held next Monday, as several witnesses have yet to be examined. The congressmen are anxious to get away from West Point.

The first witness examined this morning was Cadet Fau D. Bunker, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the present third class. Last night some of the "plebes" told the committee that Bunker had "braced" them and given them tobasco sauce during the encampment last summer. One of them, Cadet Dillon, said that he was compelled by Bunker to swallow from a half to a teaspoonful of the sauce, given him in a camp spoon, which is about the size of a dessert spoon.

Bunker acknowledged having braced some of the plebes, but denied having ever given more than fifteen drops of sauce to any one, and when Judge Smith confronted him with Dillon's testimony, the witness said he did not recollect ever having given such a large quantity to Dillon or any other plebe.

Bunker, who said he weighed about 200 pounds and measured 5 feet 11¼ inches, only remembered having hazed two men who were his equal in physique. The other plebes whom he hazed were small men. He had never engaged in fights, either as principal or assistant. His hazing repertory was rather limited, as he confined himself to bracing, making men sing out their wash lists to a popular air, ride broom sticks, stand on their heads and charge sparrows with fixed bayonets.

Cadet Louis Brinton was asked if he knew of any man who was received into the academy without being hazed. He had heard of one case, in 1888. He escaped by whipping every man who came against him. "He whipped five in one day and thirty altogether."

Cadet A. J. Lynch of New York was thoroughly examined by the committeemen, as he is looked upon as an authority on fighting at the academy. When Gen. Dick began to question him he became argumentative, and shook his finger at the chairman several times when parrying some of the general's shots, and spoke in an insolent manner to the general. He upheld the West Point fighting habit, and declared he would fight any man of his size and weight, and said any man who would not do likewise was not fit to go into the army. Gen. Dick took all this with great forbearance, but finally gave the advocate of fistic science a sound piece of advice.

Cadet Francis W. Clarke of Illinois testified that he was opposed to hazing, and said the practice should be abolished.

Cadet Philip A. Sheridan, a cadet-at-large, was examined by Congressman Wanger and said that he had been severely hazed by Cadets Bettison and Meyer. He was weakened by the violent treatment, but never fainted or had convulsions. He said he had done 100 eagles for Cadet Dean, but he did not suffer any ill effects from it.

Mr. Wanger asked him about his having hazed others, and said:

"Do you know that your illustrious father had said that hazing is a senseless custom which an improved civilization has eradicated?"

"He never said anything to me about it," said young Sheridan.

BY MACHINE.

The Joint Ballot In Delaware Cast By Four Men.

Dover, Del., Jan. 19.—The voting today in the assembly for two United States senators was with all the customary form attending joint balloting, although only four men represented the state. Senator Allee, one of the four, presided at the unique joint session, and the balloting resulted thus: Long term: Richard R. Kenney, Democrat, 2; John Edward Addicks, Union Republican, 2. No quorum, no election. Unexpired term: Willard Saulisbury, Democrat, 2; John Erward Addicks, Union Republican, 2. No quorum, no election.

LIEUT. MORRISON KILLED.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Gen. MacArthur wires from Manilla that First Lieut. John Morrison, Jr., Fourth cavalry, was killed, near Capam, yesterday. No particulars are given. He was a native of Iowa and graduated from the military academy in 1896. He was assigned to the Third cavalry, and served at Santiago. In February, 1900, he was transferred to the Fourth cavalry, and served with that regiment in the Philippine islands.

GOVERNOR MOUNT'S BURIAL.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 19.—The body of former Governor James A. Mount was interred in Oakhill cemetery today. The funeral party arrived shortly before noon from Indianapolis. A battalion of the Indiana National Guard, Gen. McKee and staff, the staff of the late governor, state officers, members of the general assembly and representatives of the local G. A. R. posts, acted as an escort. Governor and Mrs. Durbin, the immediate family of the deceased and a few intimate friends were the only others in the party.

GOES BACK TO PRISON.

Plymouth, Ind., Jan. 19.—Marvin Kuhns, who was arrested near here Wednesday night, was arraigned today for horse stealing and admitted his identity. He objected to being turned over to the officials of the Ohio penitentiary, from whom he escaped a month ago. His brother John was held here on the charge of horse stealing, for which Marvin also will be tried after he serves his term in Ohio.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Open Saturday Evening Until 10.

Agents for STANDARD PATTERNS
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Open Saturday Evening Until 10.

Agents for STANDARD PATTERNS
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

We do save you money.

THE "Rummage Sale" was a criterion—the "White Sale" as demonstrative—the "Mill-end" sale, just closing tonight, testifies favorably with a whole chain of evidence. As further proof, we quote several interesting specials which go on sale Monday morning. We are willing that you should judge the veracity of all our future advertising by the goods mentioned tonight.

Of course you have noticed that the Glass Block's announcements appear only in The Herald. No other paper in Duluth publishes this ad. Therefore, we advise you to carefully look through this list and keep it for reference when you go shopping Monday.

Another Money-Saving Wrapper Sale: Really Remarkable Values.

We buy Wrappers by the hundreds of dozens—We are now selling them so low as to bring customers to our second floor by the dozens of dozens. We continue those wonderfully powerful prices of last week and expect another big rush for the following items Monday:

Fleece lined Flannelette Wrappers—choicest of desirable patterns—some trimmed with ruffles—others with velvet ribbon and braid—full width skirt—each Wrapper bears the imprint of careful designing and excellent making—they have deep flounce bottoms—the armholes are nicely bound and have separate waist lining—they formerly sold at $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3—we have 600 of them—take your pick Monday for, each $1.49

Ladies' fancy colored percale Underskirts—slightly soiled, but not injured—60 of them—worth $1.00—Monday they go on sale at 49c

Children's and Misses' colored gingham and percale Dresses—soiled but so slightly that you'll scarcely be able to detect it—sizes to twelve years—10 dozen; worth up to $2—your pick Monday for 49c

We continue the sale of Trimmed Hats as advertised at half and less than half of former prices.

Corded Madras on Bargain Counter No. 2

We have secured a choice assortment of fine corded Madras and Zephyr Ginghams, all washable colors in neat cords, stripes, checks and plaids—full 32 inches wide—just the thing for Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Waists and Dresses—these are in lengths from 10 to 20 yards, retail in the regular way at 15c—on this counter you will find assorted case of 36-inch Percales in light and dark grounds, regular retail price 12½c, your choice Monday from the lot—yard 9½c

Black and Colored Dress Goods, Silks.

Inventory is perilously near. Our desire to decrease the Silk and Dress Goods stocks to a lower point before Feb. 1 is the occasion for some startling low-price-making

Silks—Black and Taffetas—for linings, etc., great values at 75c, 65c and 48c

Colored Taffeta Silks—See our superior values in these popular goods—no store in the city is offering anything near so good as ours at 85c, 69c and 48c

Black Goods—Closing out a lot of splendid $1 and $1.25 values just before inventory at the small price of 69c

Colored Goods—45-in Henriettas in brown, tan, navy, natural blue and green, 75c quality, before annual inventory we price them at 50c

Great Wash Goods Sale.

WASH GOODS

THE BARGAIN importance of this great sale can best be appreciated when we tell you that all are new styles and patterns.

Indigo Blue Prints—Absolutely fast color, in spots, stripes and neat designs, 6c kind, Monday at 4½c

Everett Classic Ginghams—All fast colors, just as good as the "Red Seal" Ginghams advertised elsewhere at 10c, Monday 6c

Yard wide Silkolines in Persian and Oriental designs, sold everywhere at 12½c. Monday at 7½c

Printed Foulards—A swell line of fine wash fabrics—the new mercerized effect—similar to the 15c goods, Monday 7c

Fine Madras—Extra heavy quality, the lot retailing everywhere at 15c, Monday 8c

Corded Zephyrs—A swell line in printed designs or light grounds, corded effects, 12½c grade, Monday at only 8c

Shoe and Slipper Bargains.

DO NOT MISS this Shoe and Slipper opportunity Monday. We offer hundreds of pairs and several styles of up-to-date, medium weight, lace and button shoes for women—kinds retailing formerly $3.00 and $3.50. Monday, as its nearing inventory. Price only $1.95

SLIPPER BARGAINS—Your choice of any warm lined Slippers—felt or satin, Juliet or warm lined House Slippers, in values from $1.50 to $2.00. Monday, as inventory is fast approaching—on sale for only 99c

Coming in daily New 20th century footwear for spring of 1901, elegant new creations—unique, fetching styles, better grades than we have formerly handled, come to us direct from best makers of the world.

ENGLAND TO AMEND

English Government Expected to Return Canal Treaty Amended.

TO PERMIT CONTROL

Leading English Organ Urges That America Should Have Military Control.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The expectation here is that the British government will return the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty with amendments of its own and it is not expected that these will be acceptable to the senate. Whether or not this expectation is based on advices from Mr. Choate or communications from Lord Pauncefote, it is not possible to determine.

Officials say that they have no knowledge of the character of these probable British amendments, so it is likely that they will be unacceptable to the senate is based on nothing more than a general understanding as to the feeling in the senate towards the whole canal project on the one side and on the other of the broad purpose of the British government to avoid a complete abandonment of the interests it has heretofore claimed and asserted over isthmian transit.

The London Spectator, in an article discussing the question today, said:

"It is a matter of business and not of manners. We hold that it is to the interest of the British empire that the canal should be made, provided, of course, it is canal which shall be used on equal terms by all ships. We are the greatest maritime nation. Any and every increase in the waterways of the world must be to our profit. When once the Nicaragua canal is made, we, the carriers of the world, shall obtain a certain part of the benefits.

"It seems pretty certain that the canal will never be built as a commercial enterprise. The cost will be too great. The United States government is prepared to make the canal, provided America is allowed to control the waterway. We should allow military control. Neutrality could not be enforced in war unless there was some one in effective military control. The Spanish, when their fleets were intending to go to Manilla, by way of the Suez canal, began to commit a breach of neutrality. What stopped them was not paper regulations, but the strong arm of the British military control of Egypt. In the same way, if the Nicaragua canal was neutral only on paper and we were at war with a first class naval power, we may be sure the neutrality would be violated. If America were on the spot in force, there could be no tampering with the canal."

West Duluth

Lawson N. Magunson, of 215 Sixty-second avenue west, one of West Duluth's oldest and most respected citizens, died very suddenly of heart failure yesterday afternoon. Mr. Magunson was apparently in good health, ate a hearty breakfast and dinner and went out doors. Shortly afterward Mrs. Magunson, on looking out at the window, saw him fall to the ground, where he appeared to be trying to help himself up again. She hastened to his aid, but Mr. Magunson was speechless. Aid was summoned and the unfortunate man carried into the house and a doctor called. He lived about half an hour, conscious but unable to talk. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church. The decedent leaves a wife and three children in West Duluth. The daughters are Mrs. John Nystom and Mrs. Alfred Anderson. Lawson Magunson, Jr., is employed at Porter's music store at Duluth. Mr. Magunson has resided in this country about twenty-three years, and has been a resident of West Duluth for the past thirteen years.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

The orders of United Workmen and Degree of Honor held joint installation ceremonies in Gilley's hall last evening and a fine time is reported. After the installation ceremony the floor was cleared and dancing was engaged in. Following are the officers of the Ladies' auxiliary: Laura Merritt, P. C.; Eliza Carpenter, C. H.; Mrs. Charles Iltis, L. H.; Mrs. Schoonover, C. C.; Emily St. Germaine, L. R.; Sarah Anderson, L. F.; Martha Crosby, L. R.; Mrs. John Smith, L. M.; Mrs. William Burdick, I. W.; Mrs. E. D. Nickerson, O. W.

Following are the officers of the Workmen: Humphrey Jones, P. M.; S. C. Murphy, M. W.; James D. Sullivan, O.; George Method, F.; E. D. Nickerson, R.; L. H. Wellington, financier; Frank H. Wade, R.; Mr. McClure, guide; John Mussell, I. W.; Wilford Lalone, O. W.

LOCOMOTIVE RAISED.

The locomotive belonging to the Sparta Iron company and leased by the Duluth Transfer Railway company, which was pushed off the track into the bay last week, was raised yesterday afternoon by the Eastern Minnesota company's wrecker and placed on the track. The engine will need a great deal of repairing. The smokestack is gone, the pilot is demolished, as well as the cab, and some damage is likely to have been done to the machinery by the water.

Tonight!
SPECIAL MUSIC AT WEST DULUTH
COVERED RINK—SKATING PARTIES
FROM SUPERIOR AND DULUTH.
ADMISSION 25c AND 15c.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Lindgren Novelty company will begin operations in a few days. The company is now waiting for some castings for the motor, which are on the way here from the factory.

One of the West Superior papers is again agitating the matter of a bridge across from the steel plant to West Duluth, claiming that the West Duluth trade would then go to West Superior, as it would be nearer.

Pat Haley has returned from Biwabik.

Mike Haley returned yesterday from Split Rock.

Mrs. Kilton, of the Munger block, is reported very low.

Miss McLaughlin, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss McCall, of the Longfellow school, has returned to her home in Wisconsin.

A series of missionary meetings will begin at the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Neuman left this morning for their home in Chicago. They came up to attend the Meinhold-Neuman nuptials.

Rev. Father Feehely will be in New Duluth on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

H. R. Patterson is able to be out again after a several days' sickness.

Oscar Gifford leaves tomorrow for Minneapolis, instead of yesterday.

Harry Huntoon is suffering with an attack of the mumps.

Ed Rogers, of Woodstock, N. B., was a guest yesterday of the family of William Spencer.

James Kirkwood, traveling salesman for the Leithhead Drug company, is able to get out again after a several days' sickness.

A daughter was born on Jan. 18 to Mr. and Mrs. Valerie Quesnell, of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Redmond street.

The Independent Order of Foresters will have public installation of officers one week from Monday night.

There will be large skating parties from Superior and Duluth at the covered rink tonight, and special music has been arranged for the occasion.

Jake Pinnel, a woodsman employed at Mitchell & McClure's banking ground, cut his foot yesterday. His ax glanced and he severed one toe and nearly took off another.

Mrs. Charles W. Nitterauer is visiting in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Tims, of Fifty-second avenue, is on the sick list.

F. J. Lauermann has returned from his regular business trip through the state.

Miss Grace Keeler is expected back from a visit in Wisconsin.

The Misses Margaret and Fanny O'Brien and Miss Helen Fitzgerald were visiting in Proctorknott one day of this week.

C. B. Gilbert and family are moving from Proctorknott to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of West Duluth, visited friends at Proctorknott this week.

Kushmatic shoes at Lauermann's.
Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

SNOW BOUND A MONTH.

California Towns Blocked and Almost Without Food.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 19.—Wolverville, county seat of Trinity county, has been snowbound since the latter part of December. Two men have come out on horseback, enduring many hardships. They report provisions extremely scarce. One man has been frozen to death. Efforts will be made to take in mail and supplies by pack trains.

A GREAT CHILEAN ENTERPRISE.

Santiago De Chili, Jan. 19.—President Errazuriz yesterday inaugurated the great waterworks at Peunelas which will furnish the water supply for Valpraiso.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE AND APPLICATION FOR ORDER OF COURT APPROVING THE SAME.—

Notice is hereby given, that Robert Louden, as assignee of Alexander Fraser, insolvent, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. on said day, will sell at public auction for cash, all his right, title and interest as such assignee in and to all these certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

N½ of ne¼ and nw¼ section 14, township, 60 north, range 13 west.

Se¼ of section 11, township 60 north, range 13, west.

Ne¼ of ne¼ section 12, township 60 north, range 13 west.

Ne¼ section 15, township 60 north, range 13 west.

Se¼ of se¼, section, 1, township 60 north, range 13 west.

Se¼ of sw¼, section 25, township 58 north, range 15 west.

Also the following described lands situate in Lake County, Minnesota:

S½ of se¼, and se¼ of sw¼, section 28, township 61 north, range 6 west.

Lots 2 and 3, section 31, township 61 north, range 6 west.

Ne¼ of nw¼, section 31, township 64 north, range 6 west.

Lots 8, 9, 14 and 15, section 27, township 65 north, range 6 west.

Lot 5, section 17, township 64 north, range 10 west.

Se¼ of se¼, section 33, township 64 north, range 7 west.

Sw¼ of sw¼, section 34, township 64 north, range 7 west.

And also the following lands situate in Lake county, Minnesota:

S½ of nw¼, and n½ of sw¼, section 25, township 65 north, range 4 west.

N½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼, and ne¼ of sw¼, section 26, township 65 north, range 4 west.

Ne¼ of se¼, and se¼ of sw¼, section 35, township 65 north, range 4 west.

S½ of ne¼, section 22, township 65 north, range 2 east.

Lots 1 and 2, section 27, township 65 north, range 2 east.

Nw¼ of sw¼, s½ of sw¼ and lots 8 and 9, section 33, township 65 north, range 2 east.

Said sales to be subject to the approval of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Notice is further given, that on Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1901, at a special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at the opening of the court on that day, the said Robert Louden, as such assignee, will apply to the said court for an order confirming said sale.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, Jan'y 17th, 1901.

ROBERT LOUDEN,
Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald Jan-19-26-Feb-2-1901.

THE PROPOSED CANAL BRIDGE

Structure Which Has Been Designed By City Engineer McGilvray to Solve Canal Ferry Problem.

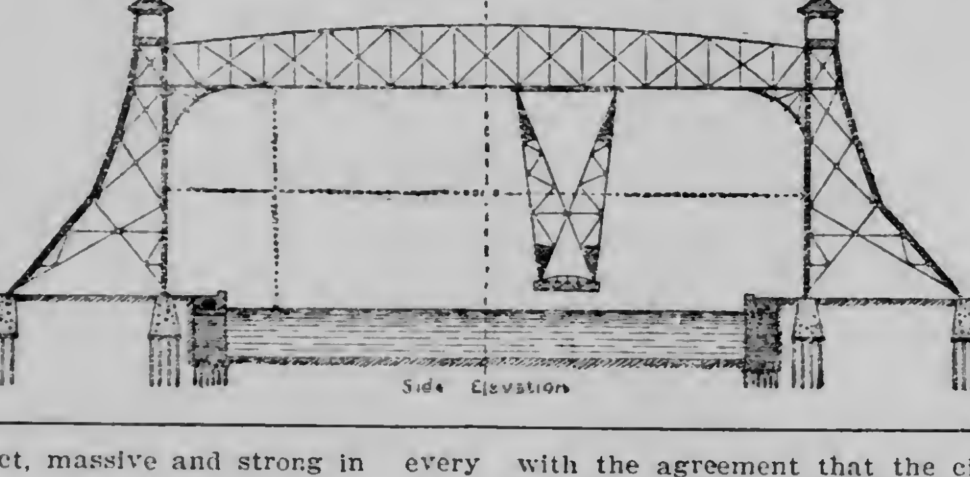
The accompanying cut shows the latest design for the proposed aerial ferry over the ship canal. The original design was more on the order of a suspension bridge, with steel cables stretched between towers on either shore, and the car suspended by vertical cables. This new design substitutes stiff truss work for the cables so as to give the bridge additional strength.

On either bank of the ship canal, at Lake avenue, would be erected steel towers. They would be designed to appear light and graceful, while being possible to operate the car by hand power from the shore.

The distance to be traveled by the car is 401 feet. The speed must not be less than four miles an hour and in twenty-four hours the car would have to make 120 trips.

The car would have a floor space 25 by 40 feet and a capacity to carry a double truck street car loaded, equal to twenty-one tons, and stand 100 pounds per square foot besides. There would be suitable accommodations for passengers and teams.

If built, it will be by private capital



in fact, massive and strong in every part.

Between the pillars at a height sufficient to permit the passage of the largest vessels, a sort of stiff truss bridge would be built, the base of this overhead bridge being 142 feet above the water. Upon it are several steel tracks on which roll the wheels carrying the vertical trusses and the car attached to them.

The motive power would be electricity and the machinery would be in duplicate to avoid possible accidents. To still further avoid accidents it would be with the agreement that the city can purchase at the end of five, ten, fifteen or twenty years. The bridge would cost about $100,000. No charge would be made for either passengers or teams. The city would pay the owners a stipulated amount each year the same as it is now doing to maintain the ferry service.

In case the bridge should obstruct navigation, the city would receive $1 a minute for every minute over half an hour, but if the obstruction would be removed in half an hour no penalty would be imposed.

DID NOT AGREE.

Fourteen Ballots Taken On Senator By the Republican Caucus.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—The Republican senatorial caucus last night failed to agree on a candidate and adjourned to 2:30 p. m. today, after taking fourteen ballots. Only two Republican members were absent. Speaker Dowling was chosen chairman and it was resolved to have a viva voce vote. After short nominating speeches, the first vote was taken and resulted: Evans, 53; Clapp, 44; Tawney, 27; Bixby, 11; Lowry, 3; J. T. McCleary, 1; Joel Jepson, 1.

The second ballot showed a gain of one for Evans and a loss of that much for Bixby. On the third two of Bixby's votes went to Clapp, but the vote was otherwise unchanged. Clapp gained one from Bixby on the fourth ballot. On the fifth Tawney gained one at Evans' expense and Jepson's vote went to McCleary. Tawney's one gain, however, was switched back to Evans on the sixth ballot, making his total 54 and the others as before. On the seventh Clapp took one from Evans and on the eighth lost it again to Tawney.

After the eleventh ballot an effort was made to adjourn until Monday afternoon, but it was voted down, 23 to 112. After the twelfth ballot a motion to adjourn until tomorrow was also defeated, 42 to 79. The thirteenth ballot, taken at midnight, resulted: Evans, 52; Clapp, 47; Tawney, 29; Bixby, 6; Lowry, 3; McCleary, 3. The fourteenth ballot was the same.

THIRTY YEARS.

The Paterson Mill Girl's Murderers Get Off Too Lightly.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 19.—McAlister, Campbell and Death, three of the four persons indicted for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, have been found guilty of murder in the second degree, the maximum penalty for which crime is thirty years' imprisonment. The jury took four ballots.

The prisoners appeared very nervous. McAllister seemed more excited than any of the others. He sat biting his lips while waiting. Campbell thrust his hands into his pockets and clinched his fists in them. Death looked anxiously about the court room for a moment and then assumed the same attitude as Campbell. When the verdict was announced the prisoners evinced neither elation nor relief.

Judge Dixon thanked the jury and said he believed the verdict a just one.

NEELY TO CUBA

The Thief Will Depart For the Scene of His Robberies.

New York, Jan. 19.—C. F. W. Neely, charged with the embezzlement of public funds in Cuba while acting as financial agent of the government, will be taken to Cuba next week. John D. Lindsay, counsel for Neely, who made the legal fight against the extradition of the prisoner, said last night that no further steps will be taken in Neely's behalf. The mandate of the United States supreme court will be entered today. After the record has been submitted to the state department extradition papers will be signed.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

IS ACQUITTED.

Patrick Burke, On Trial at Grand Rapids For Murder, Is Freed.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patrick Burke has been found not guilty of the murder of Charles Grant at Deer River last November. The jury returned its verdict at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

On Thanksgiving night a dance was given in the Hotel Northern of Deer River, and a prize fight was also advertised to come off in one of the resorts of the town. Quite a number of Grand Rapids people went up in the afternoon so as to be in attendance at both the attractions, among whom was Burke. In the early evening Grant and Burke got to drinking together and indulged in several friendly tustles (or at least they were supposed to be friendly), and they were together more or less until the shooting occurred in the early hours of the morning. It has been stated that Burke had a large amount of money on his person, and as Grant was known as a man who would not hesitate to steal if given a chance, friends of Burke claim that Grant was trying to relieve him of his money, which was the cause of the shooting. Burke had the sympathy of a great many people in Grand Rapids, as during his residence here, about two or three years, not one word has been uttered against his character, and those friends gave him at least their moral support during the trial.

County Attorney Donohue, assisted by Charles McPherrin, of Duluth, prosecuted the case, and W. W. Erwin, of Minneapolis, and F. F. Price, of Grand Rapids, appeared for the defense. The following were the jury: Edward Bergin, H. E. Graffam, R. A. McAllister, E. Keable, M. Hagen, James Patterson, Daniel Cochran, George Lemrod, A. M. Sisler, Frank Voight, Irvin A. Martin and James Affleck. Self-defense was the plea made by Burke's attorneys, who produced witnesses to prove that Grant intended to kill Burke.

DESTROYED.

Immensely Valuable Pension and Patent Papers Burned at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 19.—More than 80,000 pension claims in the office of Milo B. Stevens & Co. were destroyed in the fire last night. Many of the papers were to be used as evidence in attempting to secure by the action on office pension claims and cannot be replaced.

In addition to the pension claims there were destroyed thousands of pension claims pending before the pension department and patent office. This loss will fall upon the claimants.

DEARTH IS APPOINTED.

Gets His Old Job as State Insurance Commissioner.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Governor Van Sant yesterday afternoon named C. N. Cosgrove, of Le Sueur, as a member of the state board of control for public schools.

John H. Rich, of Red Wing, was reappointed a member of the state board of corrections and charities.

Elmer H. Dearth, of St. Paul, was appointed state insurance commissioner.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh. It got so bad I could not work. I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

The World Of Labor

A Servant Girls' Union Will Probably Be Organized In Duluth Soon.

The next thing in the way or organized labor in this city will probably be the Servant Girls' union. A movement is now on foot to organize them on about the same lines as an organization formed in Minneapolis on Thursday of this week. However, the Minneapolis union will be known as the "Servant Girls' Protective association." It starts out with a membership of forty and those working up the Duluth organization say that fully that many will be charter members here.

* * *

The appointment of John O'Donnell, of Minneapolis, to be state labor commissioner for the next two years, was a disappointment to many members of organized labor in this city. Duluth had a number of good candidates and in view of the fact that the plum has been held by St. Paul and Minneapolis men ever since the office of labor commissioner was created, it was generally thought that it would be about time to have it come to Duluth.

* * *

At a meeting of the Building Trades' council last evening, the following officers were elected for a term of six months: F. Parrott, president; Ole Larson, vice president; John Holihan, recording secretary; J. W. Richardson, financial secretary, and C. L. Higgins, treasurer. There was considerable talk during the meeting of urging the Carpenters' union to raise the boycott on the Marshall-Wells building.

* * *

The Butchers' union is making very elaborate plans for its seventh annual ball in Odd Fellows' hall next Thursday evening.

* * *

The Federated Trades' assembly will meet in Kalamazoo hall next Friday evening.

* * *

The wage scale for the next year is now being discussed in practically all the building trades' unions. It is said that several will ask for slight increases over the past season.

* * *

The annual ball of the Bakers' union will be held on Feb. 9 in Odd Fellows' hall.

Dr. Samuel P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, will address the Federated Trades' assembly Friday evening of next week.

THE PINE CUT.

Evidence That the Great Industry Is Now On Down Grade.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The American Lumberman today prints statistics of the pine lumber product of mills in the Northwest. The total number of feet cut in 1900 was 5,495,261,000, against 6,056,000,000 in 1899. Commenting upon this, the Lumberman says: "During the last two years there has been every inducement for the mills to turn out a heavy product, and yet there has been a falling off since 1898. Every resource was strained to make a heavy output in 1900, but without result, except to prove that at last the closing years of the white pine industry of the Northwest, as one of great magnitude, are at hand. With such results it must be admitted that the product will decrease annually until it reaches a point where only by the adoption of preservative forestry methods can it be permanently maintained. The decrease is not confined to any particular part of the white pine territory."

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

An Item as to Steel and Wire That Comes In This Class.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Federal Steel company interests are said to have control of practically the entire common stock issue of the American Steel and Wire company. Arrangements have been made for the underwriting of a Federal Steel bond issue large enough to pay for the stock, much of it subscribed in Chicago, but most of it taken by the great Wall street interests—Morgan, Porter, Flower, Gary, Mills, Spencer, Rogers and others of similar weight. Ream and Field represent the Chicago interest and Boston is in it in the person of Nathaniel Thayer. The deal has been brought to completion, nothing now remaining but the routine of casting ballots and proxies for the Federal bond issue. By the day of the annual meeting of the American Steel and Wire company the Gates party will, it is claimed, virtually disappear from the wire company, or will fall into a hopeless minority and the Federal Steel company will rule it. It is said that a bond issue of $13,000,000 or $14,000,000 will be required to carry out the deal.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

IT WAS SO BEFORE.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.—The purchase by the Canadian Pacific railway of the thirteen steamers belonging to the Canadian Pacific Navigation company is of special significance. The movement implies that the railway means to become the absolute predominant shipping interest of Pacific Canada.

TO SOLIDIFY SOCIALISTS.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A national convention of socialists will be held in Indianapolis on the second Tuesday in September, and a final effort will be made to solidify all the socialists of the United States into one party. The plan agreed upon by the convention was that proposed by Eugene V. Debs.

A GEORGIA JUDGE

Was Alarmingly Afflicted With Catarrh of the Lungs.

CURED BY PERUNA.

Judge W. G. Durham of Georgia.

Catarrh of the Lungs the First Stage of Consumption.

So All Medical Authorities Agree.

Judge Durham, a well-known local judge of Greensboro, Ga., had an experience with Peruna well worth reciting. A report had become current among the judge's friends, that he was threatened with consumption. It was feared for a time that Georgia was to lose one of its most prominent and influential citizens.

It was also reported that the judge had failed to get any relief from any of the medical aid at his command, that he had made use of the now world famous remedy Peruna, and made a prompt recovery. The affair created quite a sensation in medical circles especially, and the many friends of Judge Durham were not only exceedingly gratified at his recovery, but were enthusiastic in their praises of the remedy that had brought him relief.

The public importance of the judge together with the prominence of his many friends, as well as the startling and dramatic features of the unexpected cure caused one of our leading newspapers to make inquiry into the facts.

The following written statement from the judge himself sets forth the facts:

Greensboro, Ga., March 3d, 1900.

"Some time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and in my head. I tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. I concluded that my case was catarrh of the head and lungs, and seeing Peruna so highly recommended I began using it, experiencing the very best results from the first bottle.

I continued using Peruna for a short while, and have never felt the least symptoms of catarrh since. Peruna is certainly a good medicine, and deserve the high praise which is given it by the general public."

Judge Durham has been Secretary and Treasurer of the city of Greensboro, Ga., for the past three years, and he has been a local judge for ten years.

Dread Consumption.

There are three roads which leads from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road; a slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road: a slight cold—neglected cough—settled in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road:—a cold—neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads, all of whom could be easily cured by Peruna. Thousands more are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads who are still curable by a course of treatment by Peruna. Yet other thousands are near the end whose last days could be made bearable and hope of recovery more probable by commencing Peruna without delay.

"Friends Gave Me Up."

Mrs. Eliza Heinzle, 205 East Fulton street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "About a year ago I contracted a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and for four months I ran down very rapidly, coughing up quantities of bloody mucus, and frequently had hemorrhages from the lungs. I was on the verge of the grave. My husband and my friends had given me up.

Some one, however, who had tried your Peruna advised me to use it. As a last hope I bought a bottle, and, finding immediate relief from its use, continued taking it. My cough left, and I had no more hemorrhages, and I am now as well as I ever was in my life. I thankfully attribute my present good health, and, in fact, my living at all, to the good effects of Peruna."

MRS. ELIZA HEINZLE.

Lung Trouble Cured.

Miss Lou Ware writes from Bryan, Tex., the following letter:

"For several years I have suffered with throat and lung trouble caused from taking cold when confined to my room with measles. Peruna cured my throat, and I believe by using as directed that my voice will be entirely restored, (as I had lost it almost completely.)

This cure has been perfected by Peruna after repeated trials with many other articles without benefit.

I believe it is the best medicine in use for what it is recommended."

Send to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book, written by Dr. Hartman, on "Winter Catarrh."

A reward of $10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

TRADE OF A WEEK

Business Is Moving Along Steadily and Without Many Disturbances.

IT IS BETTERMENT

The Twin Trade Oracles Make Their Customary Reports and Reviews.

New York, Jan. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

In most directions general business has improved steadily. Prices of cotton are steady, as are most manufactured goods. Orders are sustained in volume, and that pronounced easy money in the interior is still stimulating business is shown by exchanges at leading cities outside New York for the week 14.26 per cent larger than in 1900 and 17.8 per cent above 1899. At New York the record is a gain of 77.3 per cent over 1900 and 37.3 per cent over 1899. Retail trade has not declined as much as usual since the holidays. Textiles show more life.

The iron and steel industry in steady. The past week has brought no new developments, and quotations are unchanged. There is a notable lack of new contracts covering large operations, but many small orders are placed and mills are well occupied. Export inquiries are fewer, but manufacturers exhibit no concern on this point. Work is so vigorously prosecuted at the furnaces that demand for fuel increases and coke production in the Connellsville region expands. Coal also moves more freely at Pittsburg, delayed shipments being hurrier forward with the aid of high water.

Another moderate increase occurred in sales of wool, but there is still a heavy loss compared with preceding years. Manufacturers' stocks are generally considered low, nevertheless they buy only for immediate needs and continue to take mainly the cheaper grades. Results at the London auction sale were more satisfactory than anticipated, buyers competing vigorously for the offerings, which were quite as heavy as expected. Prices were from 5 to 7½ per cent better than the previous sale, and this moderate advance had some influence on the tone here without affecting actual prices.

Boot and shoe shops are as a rule well occupied. The rapid growth of manufacturing West and South has exerted a perceptible influence on sales. Sales of leather are of only moderate volume and much below expectations.

Bradstreets says speculation has lagged, but trade on spring account has on the whole improved this week. Southern and Southwestern trade is opening satisfactorily. As to retail distribution, conditions are hardly so favorable. Lumber appears to have been active at the West, and wholesalers have done more at the East, but the export trade lags in this line as in others.

It has been a week of ebbing strength in the cereals. Argentine reports stretch out and this week has been devoted to stretching estimates of the export surplus from that country. Northwest wheat receipts have also been heavy and the so-called Wall street crowd has been reported to have been liquidating. Corn receipts are also heavier and prices are lower, partly also in sympathy with the decline in wheat, which is now 4 cents off from the top of the January rise. Flour is dull, but the decline of 10 to 20 cents per barrel has tended to help export business.

Rumors of war have been the chief subject of discussion in the iron and steel trade, and to some extent have exerted a depressing effect on sentiment. Despite reports that export trade is dead, 20,000 tons have been sold at Chicago to go abroad. The claim is made, however, that this business was placed at a considerable sacrifice when domestic quotations are considered. Sales of pig iron will foot up a good total as a whole. More has been done in Bessemer pig and billets, considerable foundry has been sold, and some large quantities of Southern pig iron are dealt in. The labor outlook in iron does not promise as well.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week were 3,336,654 bushels, against 5,961,695 last week. From July 1 to date wheat exports are 107,362,985 bushels against 113,813,801 last season, and 139,234,-719 in 1898-99.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,181,550 bushels, against 4,897,435 last week. From July 1 to date corn exports are 108,-892,574 bushels, against 122,120,969 last season, and 92,020,190 in 1898-99.

Business failures during the week number 290 against 322 last week. Canadian failures for the week number 59 as against 36 last week.

THE DAKOTAS.

Decision By Supreme Court That Will Settle Many Disputed Titles.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Forman—The supreme court of the United States has just handed down a decision in the case of Hewitt vs. Shutta, tried Forman, Sargent county, three years ago by Judge W. S. Lauder. The question involved was whether the secretary of the interior had power under the law to withdraw land within the Northern Pacific indemnity grant from settlement under the homestead law. Judge Lauder decided that the secretary had no such power, and that the homesteader was entitled to the land as against the railroad or those claiming under it. The case was appealed to the supreme court of this state, where the decision of the district court was reversed. Now the supreme court of the United States reverses the decision of the supreme court of this state and sustains Judge Lauder. The decision is of great importance as it will settle many disputed titles in this state.

Bismarck—The closing of the saloons is the topic and all ther matters are sinking into insignificance. The attorney general's order to close was a surprise to the liquor men, but this order was promptly obeyed. All saloon men are under injunction for previous offenses, and to continue selling liquor would make them liable to severe penalty for contempt. This step may result in the repeal of the druggist permits by the legislature and sweeping the enforcement of the prohibition law. The state druggist association has asked that this repeal as a law makes drug stores legalized saloons. Mandan and Dickinson are now the only towns on the slope where liquor is openly sold, and Dickinson is the only place where gambling is allowed.

Fargo—There will be more corn grown in this state this year than ever before. The corn crops have yielded so well for the last two or three years that it is no longer an experiment.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Col. E. Soper, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, and W. C. Stucklager, of Lisbon, Iowa, have made an offer of $22,200 for the building of the Building and Loan association, of Dakota, and seventeen quarter sections of wild land in the country between here and the Missouri, and it is considered likely that the United States court, will accept the offer and approve the sale, which has been conducted by Maris Taylor, receiver.

Huron—Reports from Tuesday afternoon's prairie fire in the western part of Beadle county indicate that the losses are very heavy to farmers and stockmen, many of them losing their entire supply of hay and feed, besides cattle sheds and barns. The wind was blowing 50 to 60 miles an hour. The citizens turned out and fought the flames away from Wolsey. A special train from the city was sent out by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company with fire engines, and they, with the help of those from Wolsey, extinguished the flames a few miles east of Wolsey. The burned area is from two to five miles wide, and from 10 to 12 miles long, in which is located many prosperous farmers and stockmen, some of whom lost their hay and feed, and also their barns and stock sheds.

Makers of chattel mortgages are surprised by the late decision of the supreme court touching the validity of receipts for copies of chattel mortgages. The court holds that the receipts are no part of the mortgage, and must be separate and apart from the mortgage.

Sioux Falls—At the second annual convention of the Retail Implement Dealers' association of South Dakota, Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President John Colvin, Mitchell; vice presidents, M. D. Thompson, Vermillion; T. W. Childs, Mellette; C. B. Martin, Larchwood; A. D. Maywell, Arlington; Roy Williams, Sioux Falls; W. S. Hill, Alexandria, was elected secretary-treasurer.

The question of ownership of land built up by accretions from the Missouri river will be determined by a case to be tried during the next term of the state circuit court in Bon Homme county. Frank Blacknick and a neighbor have both claimed the ownership of a Missouri river sandbar which formed along their farms. The other day Blacknik was arrested for cutting poles on the disputed land. As the result of his preliminary examination he has been bound over to the next term of court, when the ownership of the tract of made land will be decided.

Judge Carland of the United States court, Wednesday heard arguments on the right of county authorities to assess and collect taxes on land allotted to Sisseton Indians. The Indians claim exemption for twenty-five years.

Milbank—Sheriff M. P. Axtell of Dickey county, N. D., arreste3d Carl Bandfield on Thursday and returned with him, having obtained requisition papers from Governor Herried. At the November term of court Bandfield had the sheriff arrested, tried and fined for attempting to take him from this state without a requisition from Governor Lee.

Keystone—A new school building of two stories has just been completed and is being occupied by the public school. It cost $10,000, and is one of the most complete buildings in the Southern Hills.

Lead—The new 4-story hotel of brick and stone, is almost completed and will be formally opened to the public about March 8, which day will be the first anniversary of the large fire which destroyed about 40 principal business houses of Lead.

IN MICHIGAN.

Cashier Householder of the Peninsula Bank at Ishpeming Resigns.

Ishpeming—The banks of Ishpeming are furnishing lots of surprises these days, not the least of which is the resignation of D. P. Householder as cashier of the Peninsula bank, which was tendered the directors of that institution at their meeting last Wednesday to take effect Feb. 1. Mr. Householder's resignation was accepted. The following officers and directors were chosen at the meeting: William Sedgwick, president; Otto Eger, vice president; Ernest A. Malmgren, cashier; John Welsh, assistant cashier, and Robert Maxwell, Timothy Hughes, Otto Eger, Herman Jaedecke, George Thoney, H. H. Mildon, William Sedgwick, Joseph Mitchell, of Beacon, and William Anderson, of Negaunee, directors.

Houghton—The calendar for the January term of circuit court, which will open next Monday morning at the court house in Houghton, is now being prepared. The civil cases have all been given their places, but the criminal part of the calendar is still incomplete. Two criminal cases which it is known will come up are the Miller arson and larceny cases and the Sullivan kidnaping case.

Daniel Lamont, who has been foreman at the Portage Lake Foundry and Machine company's plant in Ripley for the past eight months, has resigned and has begun his duties as general master mechanic in the stamping department at the new Isle Royale mill. Mr. Lamont is well known in the Portage Lake district, having held several important positions.

The indoor baseball game at the Houghton Armory Opera house Thursday night was a decided success, both as regards the financial part and the true athletic spirit. The contest was between the Lake Linden Athletic association and the Houghton Light infantry, (Company G) Athletic association teams. The full nine innings were played and the final score was 34 to 8, in favor of the Houghton boys.

The Portage Lake hockey team is enthusiastic over the project of securing a game with the crack seven in Duluth. Preparations are under way and a contest is not improbable.

Laurium—Word has been received here to the effect that Mrs. Daniel Bell died recently at Wiarton, Ont. Several weeks ago Mrs. Bell and her infant child left their home in Laurium and went to Wiarton. Mrs. Bell was in poor health, but it was thought that the change would do her good.

Dr. H. E. Sangster, the dentist, was married on Jan. 8 at Toronto, Ont., to Miss Anna Woltz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woltz, of that city. Miss Bessie Robertson was maid of honor and Will Robertson, an old friend of the doctor's, supported the groom.

Laurium lodge, No. 202, Knights of Pythias, held its regular meeting Monday evening, at which installation ceremonies were conducted under the direction of Installing Officer W. A. Bateman. The following are the officers installed for the ensuing year: C. C., A. T. Hanson; V. C., W. A. Bateman; prelate, William Clark; M. of A., William O'Brien; K. of R. & S., Morgan Williams; K. of F., W. L. Hagen; M. of E., Jacob Dahl; M. of W., T. R. Williams; I. G., Angus McLennan; O. G., W. McCauly.

FORGERIES WERE $25,000.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 19.—"The liabilities of the Wathena State bank approximate $25,000. By a series of clever forging schemes, the cashier took money from the bank and forged the names of well known men to the notes purported to be given as security. It will take a long time to get the affairs of the bank straigth.

"77"

Board of Health Proclaims an Epidemic of Grip.

GRIP

Grip is here, but of a mild type. It still commences with Catarrhal symptoms, aching of the limbs, marked lassitude and a rise of temperature, resembling the commencing of Typhoid or Malaria.

The convalescents are apt to be troubled for a considerable period with weakness, a general want of physical tone— a condition to invite Pneumonia.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the light attacks of Grip are oftentimes more dangerous than the severe ones, as in the former instances the patients are more apt to be careless of themselves during the weak physical conditions that follow.

The use of Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "77" breaks up the Grip, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies during and after the attack.

At all drug stores, 25c., or mailed.

☞ Pocket Manual mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts. New York.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Brown and party came in Tuesday from their 40-day trip in the northern part of the state on their way to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge has returned from Eveleth where she has been visiting Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

M. J. Segal came up from Virginia Tuesday evening and may start a [illegible] on here.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wiseman died Wednesday morning.

Master Leslie Barnidge returned Thursday evening from a visit at Winona.

T. H. Wheeler left Monday with a large load of supplies for Mine Center.

A. G. Kingston, of Eveleth, was transacting business here the first of the week.

John Papie came up from Virginia Tuesday for a few days' visit.

Oscar Kolb, John Hickey, Jr., and Charles Winchester, returned Monday evening from Eveleth.

Dan Haley returned Thursday evening from Duluth with a crew of men for his logging camp at the head of the lake.

Miss Sherpy returned Wednesday evening from Northfield, where she spent the holidays, visiting her parents.

Oscar Gay returned Tuesday evening from Virginia where he has been for the past two months.

Mrs. Floyd Townsend and children left Monday morning for Harding.

James Bigelow was in Duluth the first of the week.

Ed Blair and Ward Frye returned to Koochiching Saturday after spending several days here.

Edward Purdy came in from Robinson Lake and spent Sunday with his parents.

John Sullivan came up from Two Harbors Saturday evening, where he has been working for the past month.

Rev. Thomas Thorbon, of Duluth, will hold services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow forenoon and evening.

Misses Mamie and Annie Enright, of Biwabik, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sam Owens.

John McGrady returned Thursday evening from Butte, Mont., where he has been for the past two months.

James Shaner returned Monday from Biwabik, where he was working for the Duluth & Iron Range road.

Mrs. John Papie was visiting friends in Ely the first of the week.

Mrs. G. A. Whitman returned Wednesday evening from Hancock, Mich., where she spent the holidays with her parents.

Harvey Owens gave a party in the honor of his friends Misses Anna and Mamie Enrigh, of Biwabik, Saturday evening.

W. H. Robinson, of the Foley mine, and E. F. Russell, of the Olive mine, at Mine Center, Ont., passed through the city Saturday, en route for Duluth.

Chief of Police W. Wiseman is on the sick list this week. W. Voss will look after things on the force.

W. Doyle and W. Fay came down from Burnside river, near Ely, Thursday, where they have been building a county bridge.

The Modern Woodmen of America will give a masquerade ball at the City Opera house a week from Friday night.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Lena Lovejoy, of Two Harbors, visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Melhorn, a few days this week.

Mr. Simpson and Mr. Salter, formerly of this place, but now of Barnum, Minn., shook hands with friends here Sunday.

Eli Haskins returned from Augusta, Wis., Monday, accompanied by his father. They will remain a few days.

Mrs. Jerry Lockhart has been quite ill with the grippe this week.

G. J. Thompson of the Thompson Manufacturing company arrived Monday from his home in Dillon, Mont. He came in the interest of his business here.

Mrs. R. Knudsen and Mrs. Millen are ill with the grippe.

Miss Grace Crawford, who has been visiting her parents here for the past few months, returned to Minneapolis Wednesday.

The New Duluth camp, M. W. A., installed their newly elected officers in their hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, as follows: V. C., A. G. Kessler; W. A., E. J. Maxum; banker, Frank Brand; escort, Nils Willner; watchman, Frank Norieli; sentry, Arthur D. Mahoney; managers, A. P. Johnson and Martin Erickson. W. C. Tower, acting as deputy head consul, assisted by Rudolph Deitz as chief forester. Dr. D. Graham was elected camp physician, but was not able to be present at the installation. At the close a surprise awaited the Woodmen. About twenty of the ladies had gathered at the fire hall with refreshments and now rushed in upon them. After the luncheon was served, the evening was spent at cards. The party broke up at 12 o'clock.

Clyde Giddings spent a few days this week at Barnum and other places, inspecting lumber for the Hurd Refrigerator company.

Mrs. Joseph LaSalle, of Duluth, visited her sons here Friday.

Charles Hurd, who has been absent for some months, returned Thursday, to this place.

The volunteer fire department at their meeting Thursday evening elected their officers as follows: Otto Krueger, chief; Frank Speckien, assistant chief; Jacob Duclett, secretary, and W. H. Miller, treasurer.

The Misses La Salle, who have been keeping house here for their brother Louis, returned to their home at Twentieth avenue west Thursday.

A sleighing party was arranged for Friday evening by Arthur Mahoney and others, in honor of Joseph Youngberg, station agent at Short Line Park. The young people met at the home of Mr. Mahoney, where two sleighs awaited them which took them to Short Line. It is needless to say that it was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

New Duluth needs a doctor, and it is hoped that the right man may soon locate here. There is no doctor within seven miles and no street car service or railroad communication to speak of.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Lina Hall and her sister, Mrs. M. F. Guyer, departed for Turtle River Monday evening, called there by the serious illness of their sister.

G. F. Hilton returned from Minneapolis the first of the week.

Miss Ella McDonald and sister, Mable, of Straight River, entered school here Tuesday.

Theron Ketzendarfer returned to his home at Hawkeye, Iowa, Thursday morning after three weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. Lewis Delezone.

Roy Crawford visited his brother, Harry, at Hubbard the first of the week.

Rena and Earl Maltby returned home from Bemidji Monday morning. Their uncle, Milo Maltby, came down with them for a few days' visit.

Miss Daisy Leland, of Hubbard, is attending school here.

Mrs. Robert Dunn, of Akeley, visited friends in town Monday.

G. H. Rice has the contract of hauling the Park Rapids Lumber company's supplies to their camps north of here. Robert Grant, Frank Fulie and Mr. Wilcox are driving his teams.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hallowell on Jan. 6.

H. S. Annette was taken to the hospital at St. Paul last week to be treated for typhoid fever.

A very interesting letter was received recently from J. Marion Walling by his father, Dr. P. A. Walling. Marion is with the hospital corps, United States army, at Manilla, and he seems well satisfied with his position. He has many friends here who wish him success.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever here during the past six months, the board of health has issued an order prohibiting the cutting of ice below the Park Rapids Lumber company's mill, as it is deemed unfit for use.

Mrs. Lewis, of Lake George, is at the new hospital for treatment.

The cold weather of the past week was very welcome to the lumbermen, who are now at work in earnest. The Akeley Lumber company has ten teams hauling supplies to its camps twelve miles north of here.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. A. Cummings departed Monday for Endion, where he will work during the winter.

F. S. Colvin, the Biwabik lumberman, looked after his interests here Monday. Mr. Colvin has commenced shipping pulpwood here from his camps near Allen Junction and Embarrass at the rate of about 150 cords per day, and will store it here until the opening of navigation. It is for the Hampshire Paper company, of Erie, Pa.

Mrs. D. M. Mouser, of Sparta, visited relatives here Saturday.

Dr. J. D. Budd has been appointed county physician by the county commissioners.

It is reported that owing to high cost of the work and the difficulty of finishing in time for the opening of navigation, the raising of ore docks, Nos. 4 and 5, will not be done this winter.

Chairman A. N. Ogle of the Republican county committee has received his commission as colonel on Governor Van Sant's staff.

Miss N. McGrath was a Virginia visitor this week.

Contractor John Runquist has a force of men working on the Duluth & Iron Range between here and Duluth, widening the road bed and making other improvements.

County Attorney M. O. Aubolee transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

J. A. Graves has returned from Havre, Mont.

Four more smallpox suspects were corralled Monday and sent to the pest house, making a total of eight now in the county's charge, all being from lumbering camps.

S. H. Booth has gone to Duluth for a few days.

Rev. W. H. Harbaugh, of Virginia, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening.

James Gole, the patient who escaped from the pest house last week, has not yet been apprehended.

H. C. Fowler has opened his new store on First avenue.

Druggist F. F. James has moved into his new residence on East Third avenue.

The death list here for 1900 was [illegible] per cent greater than any previous year in the history of the village. The unusually unhealthy summer weather being the cause. It is believed that the majority of the Range towns will show an even larger percentage. The mortality here was mostly among the young children.

Miss Lizzie Hangartner, of Beaver Bay, is spending a few days here this week.

Mayor Holden departed Monday for Detroit, Mich., to attend the Lake Carrier's annual convention. Mr. Holden will visit other Eastern cities before returning.

Postmaster N. C. Nelson returned from St. Paul Monday.

D. W. Owens departed Monday for Eveleth, where he has accepted a position.

F. E. Helm departed Friday for a three weeks' visit with relatives near Huron, S. D.

M. T. Hannon has been appointed acting chief of the fire department, during T. A. Bury's absence in St. Paul.

An excellent and well-attended concert was given at the Swedish Methodist church last evening.

The heavy west winds this week have left the harbor as clear of ice as at any time during the summer.

Col. Ogle was a Range visitor this week.

Mrs. L. St. Jacques, of Waldo, visited relatives here this week.

J. G. Laird, of St. Paul, transacted business here Wednesday and Thursday.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. J. McArron visited with Allen Junction friends Sunday.

Toney Blimm, engineer for the Fayal Iron company, went to the hospital at Fayal Monday, having a bad attack of grip.

Colvin & Robb received another car load of hay Tuesday for their camps near town. They are landing logs on the old mill spur at old Mesaba now.

Postmaster McRae is convalescent after an illness of a month or more. Many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. H. E. Detsin went to Duluth on Thursday. She will meet Mrs. Annie Douglass, who will visit with her for a week or ten days.

Colvin & Robb expect to commence shipping logs from the mill spur the middle of next week.

Mrs. Frank Schur has been confined to her bed the past week with a severe attack of grip.

John Wallace, village recorder, is laid up with the grip.

Fred Nelson, of the Fayal Iron company, made a business trip to Fayal Wednesday.

Archie Phillips, who has charge of the surveyors for the Minnesota Iron company, is building an office at the camps near Mesaba.

Materials for the contractors' camp building the Duluth, Messaba & Northern branch from Biwabik is expected to arrive the first of the week. It is understood the camp will be erected near the Duluth & Iron Range depot.

A new general store will be opened in Mesaba in the near future.

Mrs. Kutcha, of Allen Junction, was calling on friends in Mesaba Thursday.

Smith & McGowan broke the record last week banking logs on Partridge lake. It is reported that they banked 187,000 feet in one week. This seems almost impossible; however, they have 15 or 20 logging sleds hauling constantly.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Jan. 19.—(Special to the Herald.)—P. Peterson had a crew of carpenters improving his business block here.

George Smith, of Duluth, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

Superintendent Mills, of the Commodore mine, transacted business here Thursday.

Harvey E. Dotson, formerly agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Mesaba, has been transferred here as assistant agent. Mesaba station has been closed temporarily.

John H. Cavanagh, formerly assistant agent here, has been transferred to Tower Junction, as relief agent. He relieves C. D. Pegelow, who is visiting his parents at Davenport, Iowa.

The Duluth Brewing & Malting company has a force of men putting up ice here, and shipping to points on the Messaba iron range.

Mike Cronin has returned from a visit with relations in Canada.

Mrs. Theo H. Driscoll, of Eveleth, visited with her sister, Mrs. Jury Thursday.

Miss Mabel Travena departed for Biwabik today for a short visit with relatives.

W. White, who has been employed as cook for the Sparta Iron company for the past six months, resigned his position and departed for Pittsburg, where he will make his future home.

The Northern Lumber company's camp is still under quarantine, but there are no new cases of smallpox. The man that was afflicted by the disease has completely recovered, but the board of health will not raise the quarantine until there is positively can be no danger.

John Shea, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Thursday.

F. L. Klock has been appointed chairman of the Mesaba Range Car Association, with headquarters at Virginia.

James Connors, who has been connected with the village waterworks since the system was put in, has resigned and will depart for Ironwood, Mich., where he has secured a good position.

What may yet prove to be a fatal accident happened to Mrs. Emma E. Ayers, proprietor of a resort here Wednesday. While standing by an air tight stove her clothing caught fire and as though saturated with gasoline developed into a mass of flame in a moment's time. A large buffalo overcoat, which happened to be convenient was wrapped around her and the flames smothered, but not until she was frightfully burned.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

Another Gordian Knot Cut

A Discovery Invaluable to the Science of Medicine.

An Invention That Will Be of Benefit to Thousands of People.

There is no doubt about the value of Vinol, this new form of cod liver oil, concerning which so much has been said lately. It is just another one of those great inventions that is bound to revolutionize a certain branch of science. This time the science is that of saving lives. Hence the greater good that will be derived from this discovery.

S. F. Boyce, of this city, who so fortunately succeeded in associating himself with the prominent Boston firm, has indeed made his name one that will never be forgotten in our city. His foresight and shrewdness enable him to take advantage of what has proved to be a most wonderful blessing to all who are in need of medicine for the cure of throat, lung and bronchial troubles, as well as wasting diseases of every description.

This Vinol is simply cod liver oil without any oil, paradoxical as the statement may sound. In other words, as Mr. Boyce explains it himself, Vinol is the concentrated essence containing all the active medicinal principles found in the liver of the live cod, without any of the objectionable features that were formerly extracted at the same time, such as fatty matter. The extract which is the basis of Vinol becomes tasteless, administered as it is in a delicate table wine. The efficient manner in which it acts is really wonderful. Physicians are now able to prescribe for patients Vinol where it would have been impossible a short time ago to have recommended cod liver oil, on account of the depleted condition of the patient's digestive organs.

This has always been a drawback that has prevented more cures being effected where cod liver oil has been indicated. Patients are now able to take this medicine without the slightest inconvenience. In fact, to take delicious Vinol is a pleasure. Its beneficial effect is most gratifying.

It is not often we believe it our duty to expatiate so fully on a subject, but this is one that will admit of careful investigation by all, for it is indeed of the gravest importance that everyone should become conversant with a remedy that is so often needed in our bleak climate.

If the county treasurer would appoint deputies in the various range towns for the purpose of receiving tax money it would be much appreciated by the taxpayers on the range and the greater part of the taxes would be paid promptly. Many are neglectful in sending their tax money in, but if they could pay it at home would do so promptly.

Dr. Stuart Bates, postmaster at Virginia, is reported very ill.

The typhoid fever epidemic seems to have worked its course and it is greatly hoped it may not reappear this spring. This sickness probably cost the citizens of Sparta and vicinity $30,000. Sixteen young men of the Finlander nationality died from the cause and there were a number of deaths among the English speaking people.

The Duluth & Iron Range has put in a long distance telephone in its depot here.

The Genoa Iron company is putting up ice for summer use. N. Differding has the contract.

Mrs. Julin departed for Duluth Tuesday. She was quite ill with pneumonia for some time but is somewhat improved.

The famous Ely lake land case has practically been settled and the homesteaders have about given up hopes of ever receiving anything for their many years of toil and hardship.

David Owens, of Two Harbors, has accepted a position as express messenger on the Allen Junction and Eveleth run.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—N. B. Shank is cutting a large amount of wood on the Roberts line and shipping it to Biwabik.

Mrs. W. Thomas, of Tower, arrived this week to join her husband at the Elba.

All the lumbermen report plenty of snow in the woods and the season the best in years.

C. Joslin visited his family at Two Harbors over Sunday.

From the present outlook of the exploratory work going on among the mines it is not likely that the Mesaba range output for the year will to any large extent if at all, exceed that of 1900. Though it may overrun 1,000,000 tons, it will be so divided that no noticeable increase from any one of the properties can be looked for.

Robert Whiteside has started logging along the St. Louis river and expects to get out about 6,000,000 feet.

J. H. Cavanaugh has gone to Tower to accept a position with the Duluth & Iron Range.

Charles Johnson has returned to Minneapolis.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 19.—At the last meeting of the board of county commissioners, when the matter of choosing a superintendent for the poor farm came up, it was decided to defer the appointment until such time as propositions could be received. It was also intimated that if satisfactory arrangements could be made, a workhouse would also be established there, and make our 30, 60 and 90-day persons work for their board in clearing land. Dr. Thomas Russell was appointed county physician for the ensuing year and his salary was fixed at the same rate as last year, $40 per month. The salaries of the different officers were not changed and are as follows: County attorney, $980 per year; superintendent of schools, $480; judge of probate, $300; engineer, $60 per month.

The case of Charles J. Anderson vs. the Itasca Lumber company, in which the plaintiff sues the company for several thousand dollars damages, on account of fire, which was claimed to have been started by sparks from one of the locomotives on their logging road, resulted in a disagreement, the jury standing 9 to 3 in favor of the plaintiff.

J. C. Jacobson, Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived on Saturday last, and will hereafter be identified with the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom company at this place.

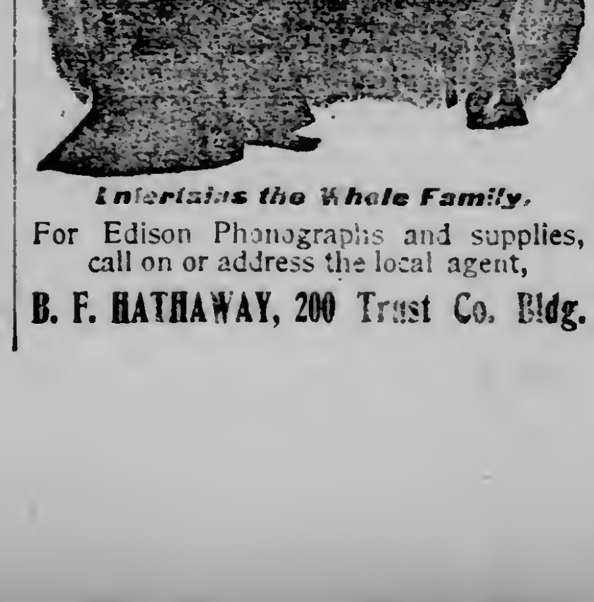
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Johnson, St. Paul, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Zella Curry for the past week returned to their home Saturday last.

Mrs. S. D. Hamilton came up from Minneapolis last week, and will put in the greater part of the winter with Mr. Hamilton at his camp across Pokegama lake.

Mrs. Robert Gordon and Mrs. T. C. Gordon, of Carrduff, N. W. T., mother and sister-in-law of Mrs. J. C. Hartley, are here on a visit and will remain during the winter.

John L. Jackson, Saginaw, Mich., was here on a visit with Fred A. King and other Saginaw friends the past week.

Last Monday evening the office at headquarters camp of Hurd & McCarty was, with its contents, destroyed by fire. The loss to the firm is considerable, all the books and papers having been destroyed, besides the loss of the [illegible] goods. Considerable property belonging to the men, which had been put there for safe keeping was destroyed.



Entertains the Whole Family.

For Edison Phonographs and supplies, call on or address the local agent,

B. F. HATHAWAY, 200 Trust Co. Bldg.

Last Saturday evening Itasca lodge A. F. and A. M., installed officers for the ensuing year as follows: O. L. Mather, W. M.; Charles Kearney, S. W.; J. S. Bernie, J. W.; E. A. Kremer, treasurer; E. J. Luther, secretary; B. C. Finnegan, S. D.; William Henshaw, J. D.; R. R. Bell, tyler; W. V. Fuller, S. S.; George F. Kremer, J. S. After the installation lunch was served.

Last Monday evening the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors held a joint installation. The newly elected officers for the Modern Woodmen are: T. McAlpine, V. C.; John De Shaw, W. A.; C. C. Miller, banker; E. T. Carroll, escort; Felix Signel, sentinel; Jarvius Partridge, watchman; George Vient, clerk; Harry Williams, C. F.; C. M. Storch, physician. The Royal Neighbors—Catherine McAlpine, oracle; Emma Storch, V. O.; Low Lothrop, recorder; Anna Prescott, receiver; Lumina De Shaw, chancellor; Augusta Lofberg, I. S.; Louise Poepke, A. S.; Mrs. T. McHugh, manager. After these ceremonies were over the Woodmen banquetted the ladies and a few invited friends at Hotel Gladstone.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake fire department has arranged to give a grand ball on the night of Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday). The committee of arrangements consists of J. E. Tapley, B. A. Strawbridge and A. G. Rutledge. The receipts of the ball, it is understood, will be devoted to the purchase of uniforms for the fire department. As reorganized the department has as members some of the most prominent business men of the village.

Rev. Joseph Robbins, pastor of the First M. E. church, returned the first of the week from a visit with old friends and relatives in various parts of Canada. Rev. Robinson is one of the most popular pastors in Northern Minnesota.

William Dunlap, Sr., has been away at Carlton, Cloquet, and other points east of here during the week. On Monday he received a telegram from Cloquet announcing the death at that place of an old friend, William Gilmore.

Shipments of large fir timbers, consigned from New Whatcom, Wash., to Sault Ste. Marie, have passed through Cass Lake on the Eastern Minnesota during the past week. Some of the timbers were 100 feet in length, occupying three flat cars, the second or middle car acting as a "rider." The timbers excited considerable curiosity here on account of their unusual size.

Diphtheria has made its appearance at Deer River, the first town east of here on the Eastern Minnesota. Two sons of Joseph Dosser, a section foreman, have already died of the disease.

C. H. Pease, head butcher for William Finnegan at the Pioneer meat market, has recovered from an attack of lumbago.

J. A. McCampbell, traveling salesman for the Neils Lumber company, has gone to Minneapolis to attend the meeting of the Northwestern Lumber Dealers' association in session there.

Thomas Shevlin, president of the Neils Lumber company, was in town this week conferring with several "dead and down loggers" who are cutting under sub-contracts, for him. T. H. would say nothing concerning the senatorial fight now on at St. Paul.

The masquerade ball to be given by the local court United Order of Foresters on Monday night, Jan. 21, gives promise of being one of the most successful dances given in Cass Lake. Already no less than fifty costumes have been selected from H. J. Broeker, local representative for Smith Costume company, of Minneapolis.

G. G. Hartley was over from Duluth Tuesday attending the grand banquet and formal opening of the Elston hotel.

J. T. Gardner was a visitor at Minneapolis this week.

The dancing class recently organized here by Professor W. W. Hall, of Grand Forks, is in a flourishing condition and numbers about fifty members. Professor Hall and his orchestra are here every first and third Thursdays of each month. The class is composed of the leading society people of the city.

Mrs. William Campbell, wife of the popular Eastern Minnesota conductor, was over from Superior this week and visited for several days with Cass Lake friends.

The Indian school is now open and E. C. Scovell, the principal, is looking for additional pupils, only about twenty-five having so far put in appearance as regular attendants.

J. E. Johnston, who has been suffering with rheumatism and was for several days confined to the house, is out again, but is not fully recovered from the disease.

Miss Liliam Chatterdon, who was for some time stenographer for the Cass Lake Land company, was married last Monday at Minneapolis to Byron H. Timberlake. The bride was very popular in Cass Lake.

The members of the Congregational church have made several improvements lately to their church building, at present the only church edifice in Cass Lake. The church building has been moved to a more central location and an addition built on the rear of the main building, which will be used by the pastor, Rev. Smith, the pastor who but recently came here from Minneapolis.

The first of the week Max Zenke, bookkeeper for C. M. Taylor & Co., received word that his father, Herman Zenke, had died at Vermontville, Mich. Max was unable to attend the funeral of his father, who was 81 years of age.

B. L. Fairbanks and Deputy Marshal Ed Warren, who are heavy loggers of "dead and down," have decided not to build on their lots here till next spring. They own valuable property diagonally across the street from the Elston hotel and the Bank block, and will erect a 2-story brick block 50 by 50.

Joseph Newman and wife left on Wednesday for West Superior. Mr. Newman is section foreman at this point for the Eastern Minnesota and returned from the head of the lakes yesterday, while Mrs. Newman went on to her old home at Winona for a visit with her parents.

Arthur Arndt, formerly of Sauk Rapids, has succeeded O. M. Olson as bookkeeper for the Neils Lumber company.

A. Kelleher, who owns considerable property here, has made another investment, having this week purchased the lot on which the bank building formerly stood. Mr. Kelleher will erect a substantial building.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village and township have secured a building on the shore of Lake Embarrass for use as a pest house. A lumberman, who broke camp, has been confined in the pest house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Millner left Friday for Duluth after several months visit here.

M. Steinberg, a former Biwabik resident, but now of Virginia, looked after his business interest here.

Mrs. Gardner, of Eveleth, spent the early part of the week in Biwabik with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fish.

Misses Julia and Annie Enright left Saturday for a short visit with friends at Duluth.

Miss Mainz, of Sparta, arrived in Biwabik Monday for a week's visit with relatives.

J. D. Schilling returned Wednesday from Philadelphia where he attended the annual meeting of the Biwabik Mining company.

George Reed left Monday for Duluth on business.

George Mewhinney left Wednesday for Buhl, where he will assume the duties of cashier for the Drake & Stratton Co.

Mrs. Alseth visited with relatives at Eveleth Monday.

Miss Emily Loulan left Monday for Eveleth, after a week's visit here.

Frank Gaines returned Monday from Duluth, after a three months' absence.

Jay Brand spent Sunday visiting in Duluth.

Miss Anno Reed left Monday for Duluth after a six months' residence here.

John Gulbranson came up from Duluth Tuesday to inspect the work at the Duluth mine.

Miss Maggie Harrington returned Monday after a short visit in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McGreevy, of Eveleth, were Biwabik visitors Sunday.

Miss Stark, of West Superior, arrived in Biwabik Saturday for a week's visit with relatives.

The Biwabik laboratory is being entirely reconstructed, the interior having been torn out and rebuilt.

Miss Ludke, of Minneapolis, is in Biwabik visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ngro.

M. Kershall is removing his store building on Canton avenue to a lot next to Charles Verrill's business block. This structure will greatly improve the appearance of the street.

Mrs. N. B. Shank returned Thursday from an extended visit with relatives in Southern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael and daughter Janet left Friday for Ely, for a short visit with relatives.

J. C. Murray, of Proctorknott, visited in Biwabik the early part of the week.

The 7-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sax died Thursday after a few days' illness of pneumonia. The interment will take place Saturday.

A large number of real estate transfers were recorded this week: The principal sale reported was that of M. Steinberg, who sold his business block and adjoining cottage to Mrs. M. Tierney, for $1800.

Mrs. William O'Hara was a Virginia visitor Thursday.

The M. E. church ladies are making preparations for a social and conundrum supper to be given soon.

Misses' Shaw and Peterson, of Eveleth, were Biwabik visitors Tuesday.

The Svea Hotel building, one of the few remaining buildings in the town of Merritt, is to be moved to the Kanawaba mine, and the village of Merritt, first on the range, and at one time having a population of 1500 people, will be almost entirely removed and deserted.

H. Aronson, of St. Paul, composer of the popular ballads, "Sweetheart," and "My Dream," visited with Biwabik friends Thursday.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Jan. 19.—The death of Miss Le Nora Grom, one of the teachers at the Franklin mine, adds one more to the long list of sad deaths which have occurred in Virginia the past year. Although a newcomer in our midst the beautiful personality of the deceased had won for her the deepest friendship of all those who were fortunate enough to meet her.

Bert N. Weeler, ex-county superintendent of schools, and for four years, superintendent of the schools of this district, has gone to Chicago to take a post graduate course in pedagogy. He will devote his attention to study for several months.

J. Steinberg returned last Wednesday evening from Montana, where he went shortly after Christmas to file on some valuable gold mining lands. Mr. Steinberg is interested with other Virginians in the property and they expect to work it next year.

The friends of William Park, superintendent of the schools of District No. 22, were greatly surprised Tuesday to learn that he had tendered his resignation to the board of education. He will go to Fargo to represent Ginn & Co., of Chicago, publishers of text books.

On Monday afternoon John Johnson and Mary Nystrom, both of Elba, Minn., were married at the Methodist parsonage. Rev. Charles R. Oaten performed the ceremony.

Next Wednesday evening there will appear at the Opera house a quartet of Duluth's most accomplished musicians. Those who will take part are Miss Margaret M. Cutter, contralto; Frank E. Chaffee, baritone; Mrs. A. M. Pilcher, reader; Miss Mabel Genevieve Fulton, pianist.

W. H. Ward and family have moved into the cottage on Wyoming avenue recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Palmer.

John Johnson, a Finlander, was found frozen near the Virginia iron works yesterday morning. Deceased was about 38 years of age.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Burton Barnham is visiting friends in Duluth.

Dr. Rood and wife have gone to Mexico and will remain there and in California for a couple of months.

Daniel Aukerbrand and wife went to Duluth Tuesday. Mrs. Ankerbrand will remain for some time in an endeavor to regain her health.

Miss Susie Mooney and Margaret McDonald left Thursday for a visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

A bran new boy arrived at the home of Peter E. Aronson Friday morning.

Gust P. Pehrsen is building a residence adjoining the Swedish-Lutheraan church on Center street.

Oscar Bay has purchased the McHale building on West Pine street.

Tailor S. Lekve has rented the Newberg building and will occupy the same Feb. 15.

Winnebigoshish Tribe No. 32, I. O. O. R., will give its annual ball Washington's birthday. This is the largest fraternal order in the village, having a membership of nearly 100.

Mrs. Thomas J. Gadfrey of the Pillsbury location, is rapidly recovering from peritonitis. Last Saturday and Sunday her life was despaired of but about 8 o'clock Sunday evening she took a turn for the better and has ever since been on the gain and is now out of danger. Mrs. Godfrey's mother, Mrs. Bronsky, arrived from Milwaukee Saturday night.

David Graham is laid up this week with la grippe.

W. J. Ryder, the furniture man, has returned from a trip to St. Paul.

Justice Berdie is circulating among friends in Eveleth and Virginia.

Editor McIntyre of the Tribune is on the sick list.

D. M. Harris is closing out his stock of clothing and notions and will return to Duluth.

D. R. Savage, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, was a business caller in town Thursday.

Thursday morning at 4 o'clock the fire department was called out to a small blaze in the Boston restaurant. The porter attempted to fill the gasoline stove under the coffee urn without extinguishing the blaze and overflowing it, the gasoline caught fire and soon the wall and ceiling were ablaze. The prompt arrival of J. B. Connors of the fire department with a Babcock chemical prevented further damage. Had the fire gotten any headway it is hard to state how much loss would have been entailed as a northwest wind with a velocity of at least forty miles an hour was prevailing at the time and the thermometer was hovering near by the 30 degree mark.

O. W. Randall has opened a grocery store on the corner of Center street and Third avenue. He was connected with the Itasca Mercantile company for several years as manager of the grocery department.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Overcome.

Mr. William Handschu, of Forty-sixth street, Cotton Alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure, I purchased of my druggist three 50-cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at work and but for this excellent remedy I would be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who like myself did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure."

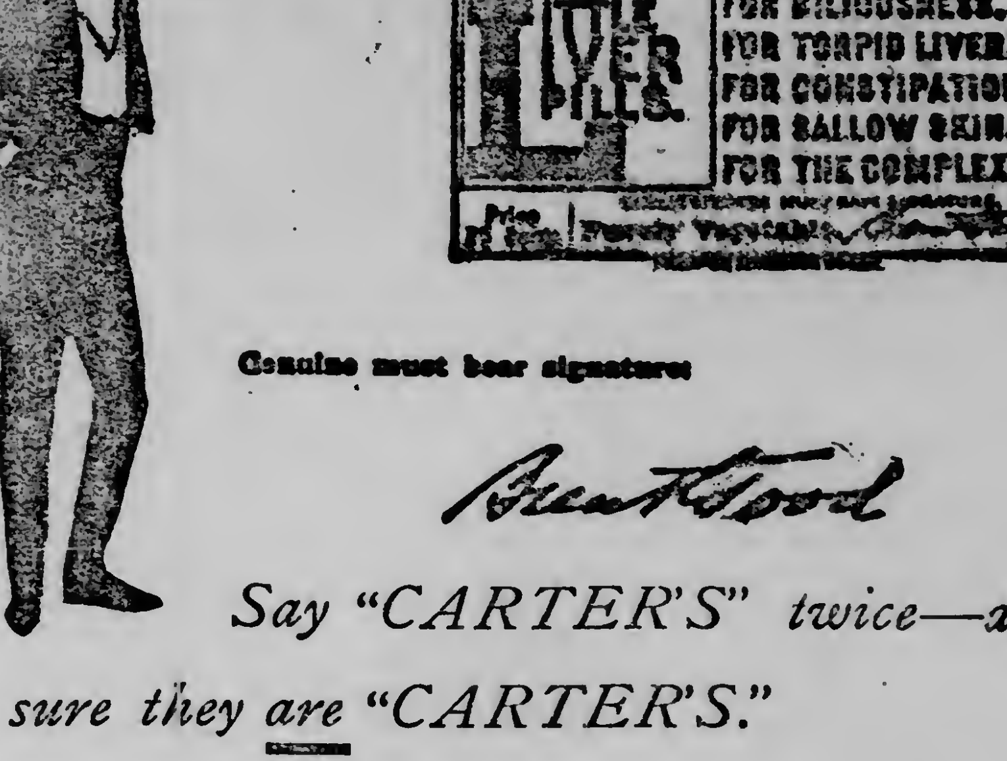
Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very often two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it.



This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

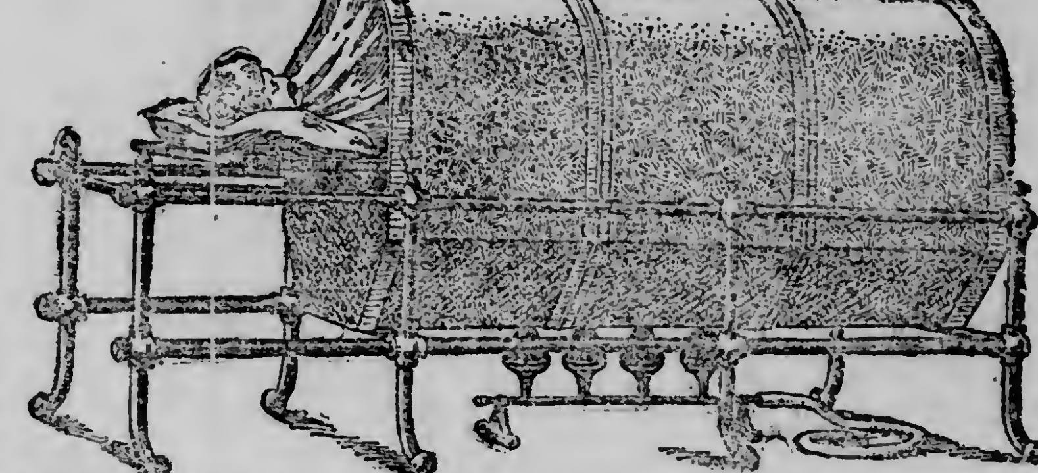
Purely Vegetable.

Genuine must bear signature:

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



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Robert M. Stitt, of Stitt & Howe, the Bear lake loggers, passed through here Wednesday on his way to Minneapolis.

Edward McKeown has sold his interest in the Midway to Thomas McCabe.

Superintendent W. C. Northey of the Clark mine, was a Duluth visitor Monday.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thursday evening was the night of installation of Agate council, No. 11. The following officers were installed for the new year: Good samaritan, John C. Rix; vice good samaritan, A. J. Witchel; past good samaritan, H. Gilderman; scribe, J. M. Hall; financial scribe, H. O. Smith; treasurer, W. A. Riddle; high priest, J. J. Whyte; levite, M. Jollymore; chief messenger, J. B. Fitzgerald; junior messenger, J. P. Murray; centurion, H. Kemp; watchman, F. Anderson; medical examiners, Dr. Graham and Dr. Keyes. Imperial Good Samaritan C. E. Lovett conducted the ceremony, assisted by Imperial Chief Messenger Hollenbach. After the installation speeches and songs were indulged in and the installing officers, Lovett and Hollenbach, related their experience of Thursday night last when Neighbor John Christie sent them up to Proctor to install officers. They told how, after driving for three hours between the Heights and Proctor they were disappointed to find that there was no installation to be held that night, and everybody was fast asleep in Proctor. After being driven out of town by the village marshal, on their way to the Heights they encountered a Samaritan who kindly offered to show them the way out of town, but instead of that drove them around for another hour finally bringing up at the edge of a cliff where Neighbor Hollenbach nearly lost his life by being thrown over the cliff. However, they had a nice drive, but John Christie and they are not on speaking terms at present.

Mrs. J. D. Morton visited her husband at Hibbing several days this week.

Mrs. J. Ricks, who has been confined to bed for the past two weeks, is much improved.

F. S. Bird has been confined to his bed several days this week by a severe illness.

Mrs. A. H. Eiler spent several days this week visiting relatives in West Superior.

Mrs. W. F. Gregory was ill several days this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bonshor on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Emsby was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. C. E. Ellis was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

W. A. Riddle is on the sick list this week.

A. Austin has been confined to St. Mary's hospital several days this week with sore eyes.

Mrs. J. Hall was ill several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chapman were to Superior on Wednesday to visit Mr. Chapman's father, who is very ill.

Mrs. M. Jollymore was a Duluth visitor on Friday.

H. R. Lewis has returned to Proctorknott after an absence of about six weeks.

C. B. Gilbert and family moved to Duluth Thursday, where they expect to make their future home.

Miss Annie Nelson, of Virginia, was the guest of Miss Helen Fitzgerald several days this week.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given Jan. 25 for the benefit of the Catholic church.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The school teachers of Biwabik, accompanied by Professor Guy, Miss Graham, Miss Minnie O'Hara, Frank Gleason, Nick Shank and others drove into Eveleth last Friday night. They lunched at the California restaurant, returning late in the evening.

John Gronholm, of Annapolis, who used to work at the City drug store here, and Henry Oja, of this place, are opening a new drug store on Grant avenue.

John A. Healy, the liveryman, has sold out his livery business at the Stevenson mine, near Hibbing, to his mother and brother, George, who moved there last week to take charge.

A masquerade carnival is billed at the rink for tonight. This is the first carnival in the history of Eveleth, and much interest is manifested. Prizes will be awarded for the best costumes.

Friday afternoon in Judge J. C. McGilvery's office, a wedding took place. The contracting parties were George W. Reed and Miss Minnie Wilson, both of Biwabik. The bridesmaid and groomsman were Miss Sarah Boidy and Henry Hookwith.

L. C. Samricola & Co., lost three of their delivery horses Sunday morning. In some way which is still a mystery fire caught in one of the mangers and smoldered all night, which smothered the horses. When the fire was discovered the horses were dead. The damage to the barn is slight.

Postmaster Ellsworth has added another 100 boxes to the already large cabinet.

The next event of any note is the Modern Samaritans' masquerade ball, to be given in the Vail hall, Jan. 25. People are busy preparing and getting their suits ready. Quite a number of prizes are to be given away which are on display at the City drug store. LaBrosse's orchestra, of Duluth, is to furnish music.

A sleighing party of the following young people drove over to Biwabik Tuesday night: Misses Dolly and Lucy Peterson, Estelle Shaw, Mae Van Buskirk, Maud Betts, Sara Whalen, Ida Schnieder, Messrs. Arthur Talboys, James Klintworth, C. W. Rahbar, Louis Larson, Dr. H. L. Bertram, H. E. Poole, Dr. C. B. Lenroot. After having supper at Hill's hotel they returned reaching Eveleth after midnight.

What looked like a bad fire started in Kurkola & Miller's saloon. It started near the chimney between the wall and had quite a start before it was discovered. An alarm was turned in and in a few minutes the firemen were on the scene and by the quick and efficient work the fire was soon put out. The damage to the building will not exceed $50.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge, of Tower, is visiting at the home of Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

Fred Nelson, of Mesaba, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. James Williams, of Sparta, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Johns.

A. G. Kingston, of the Iron Range Cash store was confined to the house one day this week with the grip.

Herman Nathanson, of the Star Clothing house, left for Duluth Wednesday to purchase some stock of gents' furnishings.

J. Hickey, of Tower, one of the fast skaters of that place, was here last week in a contest with Norval Baptie. He was not in it at any stage of the game. Baptie gave some wonderful feats of fancy skating on long skates.

Luke Stum, employed in the E. M. Osborne hardware store, left for Duluth Monday, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his youngest daughter.

Capt. Stevens, of Virginia, drove into Eveleth Monday and chatted with friends. The captain reports his son, who has had the smallpox, to be nearly well and will soon be out of the pesthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Burns were in from Ely Lake, Friday night to witness the feats performed by Norval Baptie, the ice wonder.

County Attorney John M. McClintock, of Duluth, visited our city on Tuesday in the interest of the state.

Rev. H. W. Harsbough, accompanied by Mrs. Barton, of Virginia, attended to church matters.

Mrs. William Harvey and children left Thursday for Crystal Falls, Mich., where Mr Harvey has a position with the Crystal Falls Mining company.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lanyon left for Crystal Falls, Mich., Thursday.

Rev. I. F. Belden, pastor of the Episcopal church of Virginia, was in Eveleth Wednesday.

Henry Weckey left for Buhl Monday to attend to the office of the Drake & Stratton company.

Irwin Lerch and John Lamont, both of Virginia, called on Eveleth friends Tuesday evening.

Jacob Stein, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, was calling on old friends here Wednesday.

The new school house is now completed and the following teachers moved in Monday: Miss Mary Faraby, seventh and eighth grades; Miss Lottie V. Roberts, fifth and sixth grades; Miss Maud Betts, fourth grade; Miss Elsie Lawson, third grade; Miss Fanchon Barrett, first and beginners; Professor A. P. Andrews, ninth grade. All the Fayal children are now attending the new school.

Miss Ada McKenzie, one of our school teachers, has been confined to her room several days this week with tonsilitis.

Miss May Fridley, one of the Virginia school teachers, was transferred to the Eveleth school this week.

Joe Wilson returned from the West Wednesday, where he went in company with his brother, Luc.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Note the Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

On those at 12 o'clock noon, the Chicago and Florida special leaves the Chicago Union station over the Pennsylvania Short Lines, for its 32-hour run to St. Augustine, Florida, going through via Cincinnati, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville. Dining, sleeping and observation cars from Chicago to St. Augustine, without change. For particulars about the train, tourist tickets and details for a trip to winter resorts in the South, write H. R. Dering, A. G. P., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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Prompt Relief for
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 19.—Light falls of snow occurred in the lake region and Upper Ohio valley during the past twenty-four hours. Temperatures ranging from zero to 21 degrees below occurred this morning in the lake region, Minnesota, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and heavy frosts occurred at New Orleans and Jacksonville. Warmer weather prevails in Northern Montana, Western Assiniboia and Alberta, with temperatures slightly above freezing in those districts. Fair weather is the rule except in portions of the lake region. The barometer is high in the western lake region and Mississippi valley, and low over Alberta and off the California and Massachusetts coasts.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	36	Medicine Hat	32
Battleford	—6	Memphis	38
Bismarck	12	Miles City	20
Boston	6	Milwaukee	2
Buffalo	[illegible]	Minnedosa	—10
Calgary	[illegible]	Modena	16
Charleston	32	Montgomery	30
Chicago	[illegible]	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	18	New Orleans	42
Davenport	12	North Platte	18
Denver	[illegible]	New York	16
Detroit	0	Oklahoma	31
Dodge City	[illegible]	Omaha	26
Duluth	—8	Pittsburg	11
Edmonton	[illegible]	Port Arthur	—24
El Paso	34	Portland	30
Escanaba	—2	Prince Albert	—20
Galveston	50	Qu'Appelle	0
Green Bay	—2	Rapid City	22
Havre	28	San Francisco	46
Helena	26	Santa Fe	21
Houghton	0	Shreveport	36
Huron	12	Spokane	21
Jacksonville	32	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	[illegible]	St. Paul	—2
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	—16
Knoxville	26	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	0	Washington	20
Lander	[illegible]	Williston	14
Los Angeles	56	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	2	Winnipeg	—12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer with probably snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Fresh and brisk southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, followed by snow flurries Sunday. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday with possibly snow flurries in east portion. Warmer tonight. Increasing southerly winds.

The Vulgar Display of Wealth.

London papers have taken the occasion of the French-Vanderbilt wedding to sneer at the display of wealth there shown. One paper said: "Bad taste and want of breeding have their head in America, and their wealth flaunts itself with vulgar ostentation to find a parallel for which we must go back to the worst period of the Roman empire. The latest example is the execrable taste of the marriage at Newport." Other English papers comment gravely on the American love of display. Now while one sparrow does not make a summer, there is a good deal of sense in what the Englishmen say, and the sober common sense of the United States is probably as highly disgusted at the shoddyism of New York's smart set as the Londoners profer to be. The New York papers of a few days ago printed an "official list of presents as given out by Mrs. French." It took nearly a column of fine type in the Sun. Diamonds, jewelry, silver and gold, were in striking frequency, and the new Vanderbilt family is probably burdened was as useless a lot of expensive things as ever came out of a curiosity shop. And there was a sickening deal of other ostentatious parade over the simple fact that a man and a woman had taken unto themselves the duties and privileges of marital relationship.

Alleged Iron and Steel Combines.

There is a good deal of news going the rounds just now that properly comes under the heading, "important, if true." This is especially the case in the iron and steel trades. Most of the news is so untruthful as not to be worth the space it occupies except as it goes to show what is being talked about. All the talk about a combination of the non-Carnegie steel interests into a consolidation distinctly anti-Carnegie is one instance. Steel companies are run by men, and men do not spend all their energies in trying to down a rival, and forget to build themselves legitimately. Then, there was the story that the Federal Steel company was to buy the Carnegie interests. As well think of Lake Erie swallowing up Lake Superior! A few days ago there was a story of a Canadian-American steel combine wafted over from London. Half the steel companies mentioned have no existence and part of the rest were not steel companies at all. It is barely possible that there is some foundation for the talk of a control of American Steel & Wire by the Federal Steel company. Such a move has been discussed. It would surely be a blessing to industry if such men as John W. Gates might be eliminated from control. As to the rumors of competition by the Carnegie Steel company in forms of finished goods it does not now manufacture, the situation is simple enough. For two years Mr. Carnegie has seen his market for new steel slipping away. He used to provide material that hundreds of mills worked into shapes. When these hundreds of mills consolidated into the National Steel company, the Steel & Wire, Sheet Steel, Tube, Steel Hoop and other companies, they all went to work to supply their own needs and the Carnegie mills had less outside work. It is natural that Mr. Carnegie should proceed with such extensions as will give a full market, and natural that he should extend in the lines most easily accessible. Therefore the great tube mills at Conneaut. And if the Carnegie company stops with tubes it will be contrary to its history and character.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Herald feels deeply grateful to many contemporaries for flattering references to its progress and success as a newspaper. It has also been pleased with the many kind expressions of friendly interest and words of praise uttered by the people of Duluth in regard to the recent change in its appearance. A city is judged to a great extent by the appearance and character of its newspapers, and it is not likely that Duluth will suffer in the estimation of outsiders by reason of The Herald's standing in the newspaper world. It may be said without any undue self-glorification and with strict regard to the truth that The Herald today takes rank with the best newspapers in the West and is excelled by but a comparatively few in the completeness of its news service, while non surpasses it in typographical appearance. It will be its constant aim to make further progress in both respects and to keep pace with the development and progress of the great territory of which Duluth is the metropolis and business center.

The new fast press installed by The Herald has been running about ten days and the greater speed with which the paper is printed has resulted in earlier delivery to the subscribers in the city and surrounding towns and villages and in placing it for sale on the streets by the newsboys at a much earlier hour than formerly. Already the effect is seen in an increase in the total circulation. These are points that are of special interest to the enterprising merchants of Duluth and other advertisers whose announcements to the public appear in the columns of The Herald. Earlier delivery and earlier street sales mean more time to peruse the advertisements as well as read the news of the day, and thus an advertisement in these columns becomes of greater value, producing better results.

The Herald takes this opportunity to extend to the public a cordial invitation to visit its press room any afternoon and see the new press in operation.

THE REMEDIES OF TRUSTS.

There is one remedy for the most oppressive evils of trusts upon which the leading economists substantially agree. That is, the just and obvious remedy of removing from the tariff, as a practical first step, the duties which protect those monopolies. Publicity, which is also generally recommended, is something that will otherwise prove extremely difficult to obtain; but publicity of a most valuable kind would be secured by this first step. It would eliminate from the investigation the now unknown extent to which protective taxes foster trusts, at the same time that it removed their power to make our people pay more for trust products than their value in the markets of the world; and it would, by concentrating attention upon the remaining causes of complaint against trusts, help greatly, not only to reveal many features that cannot now be clearly distinguished, but also to point out what further remedies may be needed.

This view is not advanced as the political capital of a party. It is held by thoughtful men of both parties, and by men indifferent to party, but alive to the needs and welfare of their country. The Herald publishes today an article by Professor John Bascom of Williams college, in which he treats of the remedies for trusts in a brief but striking manner. Among the points which he makes is a demonstration of the steps by which we are proceeding to abolish competition. Professor Bascom says: "The immediate purpose of protective duties is to restrain competition and build a wall around the protected interests. We start in excluding the competition of the foreigner. It is not strange that we should pass on to an exclusion of competition by our fellow-citizens."

Yet every sincere protectionist must call to mind that, whenever protective duties have been imposed, increased or retained in revisions of our tariff, their principal justification, and, indeed, their avowed purpose, has always been to create or stimulate competition in this country. Nothing is clearer than that every protected interest which has entered into one of the combinations called "trusts," has broken the promise under which it obtained its tariff protection, and should be summarily deprived of it.

FURTHER SURVEY NEEDED.

Now that the geological and natural history survey of Minnesota is stopped uncompleted though it is, efforts must be made to continue a survey that will ultimately disclose the natural resources of the state.

It must not be supposed that with the closing of the work of the late survey, under Professor N. H. Winchell, and with the publication of its final report, the investigation of the geology of the state is a finished thing. Geology is a progressive science, and requires continual work, even after the examination shall have been thoroughly finished once. In the case of Minnesota, neither sufficient time nor funds has been at the disposal of Professor Winchell and his assistants to permit a first examination to be carried through to the end.

Owen and Eames and Houghton and Irving carried the geology of Western Lake Superior and Northern Minnesota to one stage; Winchell and Grant and others have lifted it to another. There it is stopped. The question is, shall the stop be a permanent one? Probably no one who realizes the situation, who knows what has been added to the early researches by the later ones, how the suggestions first made, the ideas originally formulated have been followed and extended, added to, proved or disproved, by the later work, will want the present stop to be any longer than necessary. Minnesota is too young and ignorant of her own wealth, too crude, to cease now.

There is probably not a county in Minnesota but would benefit, perhaps to a vast amount, by a continuance of the survey on a broad scale. Wisconsin knows this, and having finished one survey, now starts another on a broader scale than Minnesota ever reached. Such states as New York and Pennsylvania, that have been at work half a century, are still at it, and if they can find the need for renewed work, Minnesota, with its vast area, its important geological questions, its vast wealth in soils and minerals, can certainly do so also.

The general opinion is that all the state geological survey is for is to map the iron regions, so far has public interest in iron transcended that in other minerals and geological conditions. Conceding that the work in iron is done—though it is not by any means—there is a catalogue of further work too long for this discussion. To mention a few of the sources of great mineral wealth yet to be examined, ther are the peats, the kaolins and brick clays, the brines, the mineral waters, the marls and limestones, the cement works and building stones, and many more. The soils of the state, under the law constituting the original survey, should have been analyzed and examined. No funds were ever available. Possibly no branch of the work is of greater importance than this. That brines, apparently as valuable as those of Michigan, exist in Minnesota is not generally known, but it is so. They need examination. There should be a complete topographical survey of the state.

The present legislature can do nothing that will give it greater renown in the years to come than to take steps for the further examination of the resources of Minnesota on such a scale as is commensurate with the importance of these resources, and for the publication of the results of such examination as widely as possible.

HEATHEN INFLUENCE.

A peculiar code of ethics seems to obtain among the Christian missionaries in China. When accused of looting, a reputable missionary replied that they were justified in taking reprisals upon the Chinese when opportunity afforded, for, said he, "have not we suffered enough? Out of a band of 700 we have only 300 remaining." Such a statement from a leading representative of the class who are spreading Christian doctrine among the heathen strikes one with a peculiarly familiar sound, as of the earth, earthy. Can it be that a long residence beyond the restraining influence of an up-to-date civilization has a tendency to dull the moral sentiment? It seems that no other theory will explain the actions of some of the missionaries in China.

It is not strange that the heathen Chinee finds it impossible to reconcile the teachings of the Christian people with their practice.

In a recent case that came before him, a Chicago judge administered a pointed criticism to the tendency of American boys to seek what is known as "genteel employment" in preference to some trade that would be less cleanly but more lucrative. The culprit was a clerk, 42 years old, who had been engaged in the one line of work all his life. He received $8 a week and tried to support a family on that amount. During the winter his wife passed through a severe illness and the doctor's bills expanded. As a result the family was in want, and the clerk was sorely tempted. He stole a box of handkerchiefs and was detected. The judge let him off with a purely nominal sentence, but took occasion to score stingingly the spirit that leads many young men to cling to clerical work. The judge made the declaration that the average young American would prefer to work in a store for from $8 to $10 per week rather than engage in honest toil at a trade at twice or perhaps three times the remuneration. The tradesman supports his family as it should be supported, has less expense, dresses less expensively, and in many ways finds means for saving money that are denied to the clerk. The son of the American goes into the stores, he declared, and the son of the emigrant into the trades. As a result the American's son moves, perhaps, in a little higher society, but is constantly poverty stricken. The son of the emigrant has fewer social ambitions, but lives a great deal better and ejoys more of the comforts of life. Is there not much truth in what the judge says?

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, is unsparing in his denunciation of the sheriff of Leavenworth county, on whom is laid much of the responsibility for the late outrageous negro-burning. Governor Stanley is quoted as saying: "The sheriff of Leavenworth is either a despicable scoundrel or a despicable coward. There was no reason in the world why the negro should not have been protected to the last. The whole militia power of the state would be devoted to that effect and the sheriff knew it all the time." Governor Stanley, in fact, seems to have done what he could to prevent lynching, and it now remains for him to carry out his expressed determination of holding the sheriff strictly accountable.

It has been predicted that in time the newspaper advertisement will be the universal and exclusive means of publicity, not only for business but forr all other affairs. The existence of atendency in that direction is proved by the appearance in the French newspapers in Canada of advertisements which offer thanks to the saints. In a recent number of the Montreal Journal were cards of thanks to St. Expedit for having aided the advertiser in securing a contract, and to other saints for various blessings.

Dogs are cutting considerable figure nowadays. Following the permission granted to Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Marcus, to take the collie into the sleeping car with her, comes the news of a divorce granted to a man in New Jersey whose wife took her dog to bed and insisted on the husband sharing the space with the dog.

The Herald cannot agre with the American Lumberman in its conclusions derived from the srrinkage of 600,000,000 feet in the white pine cut of 1900. It argues that the industry is on the down grade, in Minnesota as well as Michigan. In point of fact, had it not been for a drouth that affected every Minnesota lumbering center during the early months of 1900, the Minnesota cut would have been large enough to beat its own record and to offset some of the decrease in Michigan.

There is an Episcopal church in Philadelphia with some queer ideas and a congregation composed in part of Germans. It has decided to hold services in two languages each Sunday. The regular sermon in English will be preceded by a short address in German, which is sensible enough. But the Lord's prayer and the creed will be recited aloud and the Psalms read in both languages at the same time, and the discord will hardly add to the dignity of the exercises.

The recent Vanderbilt wedding was of more moment, apparently, to the country at large than to some of the Vanderbilts. Cornelius, for example, was too much occupied with railroad business to attend his brother's nuptials, and William K., Jr., a cousin, was at the appointed hour engaged at police headquarters, getting an engineer's license to run his formidable racing automobile.

According to Dr. Pupin the whole secret of his ocean telephone invention is found in the principle of equivalents between nonuniform conductors of large electro-magnetic reaction and uniform conductors of large electro-magnetic reaction. Now you understand it perfectly.

Several more professors have resigned from Stanford university because of the dismissal of Dr. Ross. Professors cannot express honest opinions and also hold their jobs in the Stanford institution. It is a great system for the employment of incompetent teachers.

The verdict of guilty in the case of the three men charged with the murder of poor Jennie Bosschieter, at Paterson, N. J., will be generally approved. Thirty years' imprisonment is not too severe punishment for the horrible crime.

The little queen of Holland seems to have an awful hard time in getting her marriage arrangements completed. If that Duke Heinrich is not willing to become a citizen of her country, she should drop him and pick another.

The Obama News remarks: "Whenever you can begin to dig a cellar from the under side, then you may know that you are wise enough to run a newspaper that will suit everybody."

With "Dooley" out of the hospital and rapidly recovering, The Herald's readers may soon expect some more of his inimitable articles.

That Admiral Dewey did not lose his grip when he got married is shown by the fact that he now has the grippe.

THE PEER OF ANY.

Superior Leader: The Duluth Evening Herald takes justifiable pride in the installation of a new Potter double-deck web perfecting press, that prints four, six, eight, ten, twelve and sixteen-page papers, at the rate of 12,000 to 24,000 copies an hour. The Herald has made wonderful strides to the fore in all departments of the newspaper business in the past few years, and it now stands in a position that makes it the peer of any of the metropolitan journals in the Northwest.

AN IMPOSSIBLE CANDIDATE.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: For there is no ground upon which Mr. Lowry can claim the support of any honorable and loyal Republican. He is not only identified with large railroad interests which are arrayed against the public demand for regulative and restrictive legislation, but in his street railway companies he represents the worst forms of corporate monopoly, and is directly responsible for the worst and most aggrevated evils of an enormous fictitious capitalization, with its corresponding burdens of interest which are assessed upon the people of the cities in their thrall, not only in excessive fares, but in poor and impoverished equipment and in a scanty and inadequate service. To resist the popular demand for better and cheaper service and to escape their equitable share of the public burdens these street railway agencies of political and municipal corruption, debauching our city councils and under accusation of attempting even to bribe the governor of the state. They have become practiced adepts in all the arts of corrupting influence which has now been brought into the senatorial contest in the candidacy of Mr. Lowry. It was a clean and honest and open contest upon the simple merits of the candidates before he came into the field. And now it has been already converted into a public scandal.

It has been done not long ago in Montana to its everlasting shame and disgrace. But it cannot be done in Minnesota. The legislature of Minnesota is not the board of aldermen of the city of St. Paul. Personally a royal good fellow, an inimitable story teller, free-handed, liberal, large hearted, Mr. Lowry is an impossible candidate. His election would be a disaster to the Republican party of Minnesota which could not be overcome for many years. There is no ground before the people of the state. Its worst enemies never framed an indictment against the Republican party so blasting as the charge and sentence it would pronounce against itself in the election of Thomas Lowry to the United States senate. Every newspaper in the state except his organs, the St. Paul Dispatch and the Minneapolis Tribune, would ring with denunciations of the men responsible for this degradation of the party. No, it is not possible. The seat of the lamented Cushman K. Davis in the United States senate is not for sale. Once before an attempt was made to make merchandise of it. And every man who in violation of his pledges sold his vote on that occasion was marked and branded with such public odium that he was compelled to remove from the state. The men who vote for Mr. Lowry will have to reckon with their constituents.

Says He Is a Democrat.

Sherburne County Star-News: Some Duluth people want J. J. Hill elected United States senator. Hill usually gets what he wants, but there is an abundance of material in the Republican party without taking up with a Democrat, especially when the legislature has a big majority.

Should Be Re-elected.

Eveleth Star: The Duluth Evening Herald's suggestion regarding the casting aside of partisan politics in the case of Comptroller McCormick as a Republican and Fren Voss, treasurer, as a Democrat, should meet with very general favor among the business men of Duluth. McCormick has made an ideal comptroller and should be re-elected.

One Source of Satisfaction.

Brooklyn Eagle: It is the best of satisfaction to know that our troops in China are taking no part in the disgraceful robbery of the people of that unfortunate empire. We can leave that sort of warfare to be waged by European agents of Christianity and enlightenment.

A Waning Agitation.

Springfield Republican: Railroad agitation in favor of a congressional enactment permitting pooling is not as active as it was. And no wonder; consolidation is much better and far more effective to the same end. At the present rate of merging the railroad properties of the country into a common control there will be no call whatever for a pooling act before many months have passed.

Smoothness of John Chinaman.

Chicago Chronicle: For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the heathen Chinee continues to be peculiar. The expedient of paying out "raised" bank notes as indemnity to the foreign devils will excite the envious admiration of occidental financiers who have never done anything more brilliant than selling an occasional gold brick to the rural population or starting a "get-rich-quick" scheme in Wall street. The subtle oriental is deficient in some things, but he is abreast of the procession when it comes to getting the best end of a monetary transaction.

What Pluck and Energy Can Do.

Cleveland Leader: The success of the late Philip D. Armour as a business man proves once more what an American boy with pluck and energy may do. The man who succeeds is the one who goes after success and does not wait for it to come to him.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Journal: A man need be shrewd before marrying, lest he be "shrewd" after marrying.

Judge: "I have compelled my wife to cease strumming on the piano," said Mr. Goldsborough to Mr. Bunting.

"How did you manage it?"

"I insisted upon singing every time she began to play."

Brooklyn Life: She—There isn't one man in a million who would be so mean to his wife and children as you are!

He—Now that's what I admire in you, dear; you have such a head for figures!

Indianapolis Press: "The question as to whether a man marries his first love," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "ain't so important in the long run as whether he has married his last one."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Aguinaldo is said to be really dead," remarked the Observant Boarder.

"I don't believe a word of it," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder. "If Aggie were dead Senator Pettigrew would introduce a motion to adjourn the senate and appoint a committee to draft resolutions of condolence."

Philadelphia Press: McJigger—Old Lushley's daughter has inherited one of his bad habits.

Thingumbob—Gracious! You don't mean to say she drinks?

McJigger—Oh, no! not as bad as that. But when young Goodman, her fiance, proposed to her she said, "Don't care if I do."

Baltimore American: Henrietta of Catonsville says—My papa objects to my admirers sitting on the steps and talking with me until a late hour at night. He claims that he cannot sleep on account of our noise. What would you advise?

"Advise papa to sleep in the daytime."

A Song of Lowly Life.

I wouldn't be a millionaire,
I wouldn't ask for fame,
I wouldn't soldier's laurels wear
Nor ask one's honored name;
I'd rather have what God has sent
Me, peaceful life, if low,
So write me down that I'm content
With being Mamie's beau.

I would wear a kingly crown,
I wouldn't be a knight,
For in those walks to win renown
A fellow has to fight.
I like too well my neck, I guess,
But more than that, I know,
I like the supreme happiness
Of being Mamie's beau.

We're of the common folk, 'tis true,
We haven't fame or wealth,
But Mamie hath two eyes of blue,
And I—I have my health!
I'm lord o'er love's domain, beside,
Where fields of kisses grow,
So write me down as satisfied
With being Mamie's beau.

—ROY FARRELL GREENE, in Leslie's Weekly.

Has Left His Ward.

Omaha Bee: Senator Chandler, who will retire from his seat in the upper house of congress to make way for his recently elected successor, began the work of rebuilding the navy under President Arthur, and this work has been continued by his successors, irrespective of political complexion of the administration. Were it not for the efforts made by Senator Chandler to strengthen the naval force of the United States the brilliant victories of Dewey and Schley might not have been possible. Senator Chandler's exit from public life is to be ascribed to the opposition of the railroads of his state, which he has antagonized in season and out. But he will leave a mark upon the pages of our national history as one of the most prominent figures contributed by the Granite state.

Yankee Push In Spain.

New York Tribune: Even sleepy Spain is shaking off her age-long slumbers and is opening electric lines for local traffic. It is significant that Americans are supplying rolling stock and materials for the new roads. As Alfred Harmsworth says, Americans are far in advance of all other peoples in the mastery of that miraculous force, electricity, and in the practical development of electrical inventions and appliances of almost every kind imaginable. But what would Don Quixote and Sancho Panza or Cervantes himself have said could they have seen a Yankee trolley car rolling over the plains of La Mancha?

Workshops and Workmen.

Engineering Magazine: Is it more to the profit of the employer to have dirty, ignorant, unhealthy and discontented than clean, intelligent, able-bodied and contented workers? Is it more to his interest to erect shops in which everything is ignored that might be desired by intelligent, progressive men, than to have shops so planned and fitted that they will be attractive to only the best class of employes? The most productive and skillful workers will seek shops which are clean, warm, ventilated and well lighted, which have the best sanitary arrangements and facilities—which are conducive to comfort and cleanliness—where it is thought worth while to instruct in the best methods of manufacturing and designing, where machines and tools are provided which assist in doing the best grade of work with the least manual exertion, and where a management prevails which not only expects men to be interested in doing good work and in reducing costs, but, in return, shows some interest in cultivating a spirit fo suggestion and criticism, and in giving rewards for improvements. Works planned in which the above items were looked upon as worthy of a place in the organization, would have little to do with the factory acts or trade union restrictions.

Think of the Precedent.

Boston Transcript: If the sultan can make costly presents to the German emperor, he ought to be able to pay his debts in this country.

TWO THOUSAND A MONTH.

That Number of Young Americans Anxious to Try the Phillipines.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Active recruiting for the army is in progress in all the principal cities of the country. The authorized strength of the regular army at present is 65,000 men, and the recruiting in progress is with a view to maintaining it at that strength after the discharge of the 35,000 volunteers June 30 next. All enlistments are for three years, and the number of recruits averages about 2000 a month. While it is settled that all the volunteers will be discharged June 30, the course of events will determine to a considerable extent whether the discharges shall take place in the Philippines or in the United States. Every effort will be made to get home as many as possible.

PHILIPPINE TAXES.

The Commission at Work On a Plan To Equate Them.

Manila, Jan. 19.—The section of municipal code relating to the qualifications of electors was much discussed today before the Philippine committee. The bill requires voters to own real estate to the value of 500 pesos or to pay taxes to the amount of 30 pesos or upwards. All adult males are required to swear allegiance to the United States. Judge Taft promised to alter the bill so as to include paying 20 pesos taxes. The effect of the section covering the taxation of church properties will be to largely put the assessment in country districts on persons to whom the friars have nominally transferred the large tracts of land which they formerly claimed to own. The friars left all the country districts during the disturbed periods.

MINISTER WU AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, is here as the guest of honor at the club banquet and will deliver an address on "Commercial Relations With China." Today the Chinese minister visited points of interest in St. Louis and was entertained.

Duluth Churches

Rev. Alva R. Scott of Minneapolis at the First Unitarian Church.

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Alva R. Scott, of Minneapolis, will preach. His subject will be "The Gospel of Good Will." Services at 11 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at noon.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the Rev. J. R. Smith, of West Superior, Wis., will preach at the morning service. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach on "Christianity, the Final Religion."

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The services at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach in the morning on "The Indelible Covenant," and in the evening on "Strengthening Angels." The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Fear Not O Israel"......Spicker
Quartet.
Response—Give Ear O Shepherd of Israel" ....Rogers
Quartet.
Solo—"To the Angels"....Napoleone Yardo
Mrs. Homer Collins.
Hymn Anthem—"Life Eternal"........ ....Jules Jordan
Quartet.

EVENING.

Anthem—Come Ye Disconsolate"....Buck
Quartet.
Solo—"The Kingdom Blest"........C. Dick
Miss Ethel Cannon.
Hymn anthem—"Day is Gently Sinking to a Close" ......George B. Nevins.
Quartet.

At the First Presbyterian church, service at 10:30, subject "The Unspeakable Gift." Rev. A. C. Manson, of the Second Presbyterian church will preach. The evening service will be omitted.

* * *

Rev. John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft, will give one of his addresses to young men tomorrow afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. His subject "The Price of Eternal Life." Miss Georgia Alexander will sing.

* * *

At the First Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. Morning subject, "Heaven," the first of a series of four sermons. Evening subject, "A Saint of the Nineteenth Century." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—Allegretto in C.......... ....Niels W. Gade
Organist's improvisation ....
Chorus—"The Lights of Home"........Arr
Male quartet.
Selected ....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory ....I. V. Flagler
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—A Hymn of the Home Land ....Morrison
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, J. G. Hamaker and Frances E. Woodward.
Postlude ....E. Lemaigre

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Vision".......Rudolf Bibl
Organist's improvisation ....
Response ....
Baritone solo and chorus—"Ye People Bend Your Hearts" ....
Offertory—Allegretto in B minor...... ....Alex Guilmant
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee" ....Bassford
First M. E. church quartet.
Special solo ....
Mr. Woodward.
Postlude—Marche Pontificale ....F. de la Tombelle
Francis E. Woodward, musical director.

* * *

At St. Paul's church tomorrow, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan. The program of music is as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Songs of Praise"........ ....Innocents
"Venite" ....Chanted
"Te Deum, in F" ....Van Buskirk
"Benedictus" ....Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesus, Lord of Life and Glory" ....Dykes
Hymn—"Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken" ....Austria
Anthem—"O Give Thanks" .... Smart
Recessional—"Fling Out the Banner".. ....Calkin

EVENING.

Processional—"Songs of Praise"........ ....Innocents
Psalm 96 ....Chanted
"Canticles" ....Chanted
Hymn—"How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds" ....Reinagle
Anthem—"Lighten Our Darkness".... ....Custance
Orison—"Light at Evening Time"..Troyte
Recessional—"Fling Out the Banner".. ....Calkin
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church, corner East First street and Nineteenth avenue, there will be morning service at 11 o'clock, when Rev. J. W. B. Smith, will preach on "Quitial Work." There will be an illustrated service at 7:30.

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At the First Christian church, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, pastor, will preach in the morning on "Repentance," and in the evening on "What Has God Done For Man?"

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin, will preach in the morning. Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 12 noon. In the evening Rev. John A. Anderson, of the Methodist church, will preach.

* * *

At the Swedish Methodist church, Mrs. Ensign Berg will preach in the morning, and Rev. K. A. Lundin, of the Baptist church, in the evening. Sunday school at 12 noon.

* * *

At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon there will be union service by the West End churches at Mission church. The union services held the past week have been so encouraging that numerous requests to continue them have been made to the pastors, and they have decided to extend them one week more.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, there will be morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Christ's Second Coming and the Millenium," by S. R. Payne. Evening sermon by the pastor; subject, "Seeking Jesus." Sunday school at 12 noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 11:45.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Truth." Christian Science reading rom, No. 409 Burrows' building, open daily except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach. Topic, "Never Mind the Stuff." Evening, Second sermon in series "Salvation According to Christ, or the Gospel for the Twentieth Century." Prelude, "Winston Churchill and the Boers."

* * *

The music in Pilgrim Congregational church for tomorrow, will be as follows:

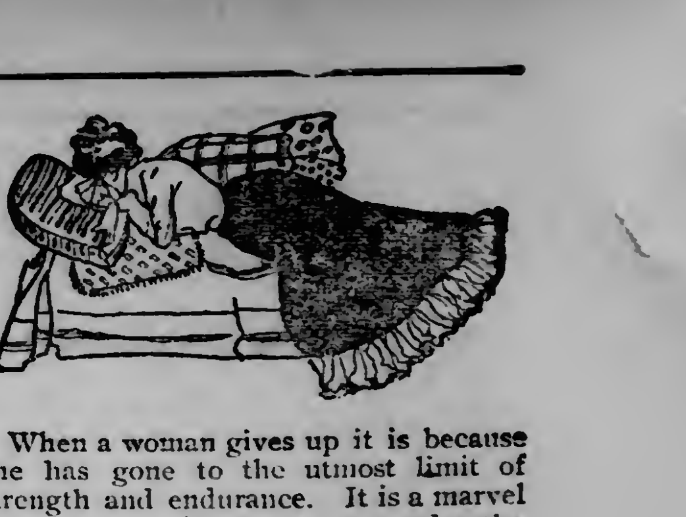
MORNING.

Organ ....Selected
Response—"Lord's Prayer" .... Shepherd
Anthem—"O Thou Whose Power Tremendous" ....Spicker
Choir.
With solo by Miss Hector.
Solo—Selected ....
Mr. Tyler.
Anthem—"A Hymn of Praise"..Rutenber
With solos by Mrs. Berryman and Mr. Tyler.
Postlude ....Selected

EVENING.

Organ ....Selected
Anthem—"Gloria in Excelsis"......Tours
Choir.
"Joyfully Onward I Move"........Havens
Solo by Miss Hector.
Postlude ....Selected

The choir will be composed of Mrs. E. C. Berryman, soprano; Miss Hector, contralto; Mr. Tyler, tenor; Mr. Gearhart, bass; Mrs. McKindley, organist.



When a woman gives up it is because she has gone to the utmost limit of strength and endurance. It is a marvel how women will stagger on under the daily household burdens when the whole body is racked with pain.

For the nervous, run-down condition which so many women experience, as a result of overstrain in household cares, there is no medicine can equal Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the weak stomach by curing diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It purifies the blood of poisons which cause rheumatism and other painful diseases. It nourishes the nerves, and builds up the body with sound, healthy flesh.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for weakness, nervousness and debility.

"I want the whole world to know what Dr. Pierce's medicines have done for me," writes Mrs. Helen Hardgrove, of Bangs, Knox Co., O., "I had many of the ills of woman's life. My lungs and throat troubled me besides, and I had rheumatism. About a year ago I had to give up work I was so bad. I had heard so much about your medicine I thought I would try it. I took four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and by the time I had taken half of the first bottle I began to gain, and kept on getting better. And now I have no more of my old ailments and am entirely cured of rheumatism, I feel like a new woman."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The wheels of the church machine are not always for its weal.

The man who is but a figurehead will not cut much figure.

The love of man dies as the love of money grows in the church.

There is a great difference between a stiff will and a hard heart.

As faith without works is dead faith, so works without faith are dead works.

A boiling indignation against sin is no good if it stops short of making steam to do good work.

GRIP NEW TO THEM.

The Variag's Crew Prostrated By the American Disease.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Grip is epidemic on the Russian cruiser Variag, which is lying at Cramps' shipyard. Six officers and seventy seamen are bed-ridden with the complaint, and many others are ill but able to be about. The work of caring for the sick has been too much for the cruiser's surgeons, and most of the patients have been removed to various hospitals for treatment. The Variag's surgeons say they knew nothing of the disease until they came to this country.

TO DEVELOP SPANISH MINES.

Washington, Jan. 19.—As illustrating the effort now making by Spain to meet the prevailing high cost of coal by pushing the development of the native mines, Consul Summers, at Barcelona, has submitted to the department a brief account of the proposed railway from Saragossa to Utrilla. Utrilla has long been known for its collieries, but owing to lack of transportation have never been properly worked. The proposed railway will be seventy-seven miles long. The depot at Saragossa will be provided with every facility for hauling.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Delightful Relief from Catarrh—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by Max Wirth.—14.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TONIGHT!

Twelve of the original cast, including
CHAS. COWLES as the Stranger,
NETTIE DE COURSEY as the Lunch Counter Girl,
BARRY MAXWELL as the Umpire,
BESSIE DE VOIE as the Telegraph Operator,
F. C. YOUNG, as the Station Agent.

That Sterling Farce
HOYT'S
A Hole in the Ground
Direction—FRED E. WRIGHT

"The best effort of America's greatest playwright." — Globe, Boston, Mass.

Dress Circle $1.00; Parquette 75c; Family Circle 50c; Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Jan. 21-22.
"The Greatest of Dramatic Triumphs."
Charles Frohman presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE'S
New 4-act Drama
"Sherlock Holmes"

With all Scenery and Effects exactly as in its run of 36 weeks in New York City last season. "Greatest of Gillette's Triumphs. A distinct advance in the dramatic art of the same author's 'Secret Service.' Most impressive performance I have ever seen.—Clement Scott, in New York Herald. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
Maud Ballington Booth
The Greatest Woman in the World.
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 23rd
Lecture—"PRISON REFORM."

Tickets 50c—Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's, beginning Saturday, January 19, at 9 a. m.

Duluth's Society

The Temple assembly gave its January dancing party at the Masonic Temple hall last evening, and like all of its predecessors it was a delightful affair. Those present were:

Misses—
Howes,
Grace St. Clair,
Henkey, St. Paul,
Smallwood,
Hill,
Porter,
Rachel St. Clair,
Eunice Smith,
Gertrude Butchart,
Eaton,
Letteau,
Sanford,
Willoughby,
Payne,
May Kennedy,
Fredricks,
Kate Kennedy,
Hartman,
Gertrude Smith,
Judd,
Bartlett,
Rena Smith,
Gould, Superior,
Helm.

Messrs.—
Graff,
Rowley,
Smallwood,
Whyte,
Gallagher,
F. O'Donnell,
Coleman,
Dunn,
Bostwick,
Peet,
Deetz,
Ingalls,
Johnson,
Letteau,
C. O'Donnell,
Grady,
Burg,
Sheridan,
Cleland,
Smith,
Dalrymple,
Bagley,
Payne,
Wentworth,
Steele,

* * *

Mrs. William E. Richardson and Mrs. Bywater gave a large card party Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Richardson, on West Third street. Six-handed euchre was the game, and there were ten tables. The first declare prize was won by Mrs. H. H. Hanford, and the second by Mrs. Ray T. Lewis. The first game prize went to Mrs. R. P. Dowse and the second to Mrs. Page Morris.

* * *

Duluth lodge of the Order of Elks is to give its first annual ball at the Spalding, Thursday evening, Jan. 31. It will be made a brilliant social event in every particular. It will be an invitation affair. Flaaten's orchestra will play, and sixteen pieces have been engaged, which insures the finest music that Duluth can produce. The Elks will spare no effort to make it a conspicuous social success.

* * *

On Tuesday evening Arthur Burg entertained a large party of friends at his home, 218 East Third street. The rooms were prettily decorated, white and green predominating. The evening was passed at progressive hearts. The head prize was won by Miss Minnie Porter, and consisted of a silver-mounted ink-blotter. Powell Grady received the head prize for the gentlemen, which was a silver-mounted hat brush. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
E. F. Burg,
S. H. Rothermel,
John G. Howard,
Fred Engalls.

Misses—
Henkey, of St. Paul;
Rena Smith,
Kate Kennedy,
Gertrude Smith,
Sue Hill,
Esther Malcolmson,
Elizabeth Paine,
Emma Judd,
Mae Kennedy,
Rose Messner,
Barbara Haug,
Tallant,
Cora Letteau.

Messrs.—
Edward Engalls,
Edmond Malcolmson,
Clarence Stewart,
Wallace Bagley,
George Letteau,
Carroll Graff.
Arthur Sheridan,
Edgar Rowley,
Elmer White,
Carl Dreisbach,
Powell Grady,
Coleman,
William Cleland.

* * *

Miss Marian Armstrong, of St. Paul, and Edward E. Starkey, of this city, were married Thursday at St. Paul. They will come to Duluth and be at home at 318 Ninth avenue east after March 1.

* * *

A large party was given at Haromnie hall at Lester Park, Wednesday evening, by Miss Forsyth and about 100 guests were entertained at dancing.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, who has been visiting at Minneapolis this week, returned today.

* * *

A number of ladies of Culver Post Relief corps, G. A. R., surprised Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. B. Thayer. Mrs. Pelton was the recipient of several presents, after which luncheon was spread and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The following ladies comprised the party:

Mesdames
Amy Evans,
R. Van Baalen
Carrie Freimuth,
Josephine Sharvy,
Laura Van Brunt,
Sarah Pierce,
Julia White,
Sarah Bremen,
Frances Oppel,
Jennie Butchart,
Elsie Smith,
Grace Gilson,
M. M. McGindley,
Mamie Armstead,
Daisy Long,
Mrs. W. M. Turner,
Esther Butchart,
E. Vander Burg,
Sarah Barnham,
Linda Baresrud,
Alice Lennares,
Hulda Lerl,
Ellen Sylvester,
Jennie Krojanker,
Mary Oppel,
May Sullivan,
Kate Brown,
Lena Jenswold.

* * *

The members of the Twentieth Century club and their friends are promised a rare treat on Monday evening when Bishop McGolrick will lecture on "Michael Angelo." All club members have the privilege of inviting their friends to these lectures and gentlemen are always welcome.

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, 10 a. m., class in parliamentary law. Mrs. A. C. Marshall, leader. At 8 p. m., club social. Lecture by Bishop McGolrick. Subject, "Michael Angelo."

Tuesday, 3 p. m., department of philanthropy and reform. Mrs. G. H. Thompson, chairman. Subject, "Social Sentiment, Work and Labor Problem." Mrs. J. W. Swan. At 8 p. m., class in calisthenics, Turner hall, Sixth avenue east. Professor Alletzhauser, teacher.

Wednesday, 2 p. m., English literature class. Mrs. S. R. Wentworth, leader. At 3:30 p. m., current events. Mrs. McCahill, leader.

Thursday, 8 p. m., literature class. Miss McGiffert and Miss Anderson, leaders.

Friday, 3 p. m., home department, mothers' class. Subject, "Herbert Spencer on Education." Mrs. W. S. Bishop, leader.

The members of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. W. Bergtold, at 2107 East Fourth street, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Margaret E. O'Brien, of Pine City, and James P. McCue was solemnized at the cathedral Wednesday by Rev. Father Mahoney. The bride was attended by Miss Minnie Ezard and the groom by his brother, Edward McCue. Only a few relatives were in attendance. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Haley, of Nineteenth avenue east. They will reside in Duluth and have gone to housekeeping at 815 East Fifth street.

* * *

The installation of the officers of the Duluth hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M., was held at the lodge rooms in the Hunter block last evening, and was a very pleasant affair. Allie Lee was the installing officer, and the following were the officers of the lodge: Anna Stang, past lady commander; Annie Furrie, lady commander; Nellie Kernan, lieutenant commander; Carrie Cox, record keeper; Mattie Oliver, finance keeper; Harriet M. Bonesteel, chaplain; Allie Michelson, sergeant; Ella Tischer, mistress-at-arms; Wilhelmina Gogins, sentinel; Pauline Jeronimous, picket.

One of the pleasant features of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Anna Stang, who has been lady commander for two years, of a beautiful silver tea set. The presentation speech was made by Annie Furrie, to which Mrs. Stang responded. After the installation ceremony the floor was cleared for dancing.

* * *

Mrs. William M. Gallagher and Miss Gallagher will entertain at cards at their home in Ashtabula terrace next Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

C. F. Boettcher, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting Mrs. S. Oswald, of 223 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. C. P. McClure is visiting her mother and sister in Minneapolis.

* * *

Wednesday morning at St. Clements' church the marriage of Miss Clara Elizabeth Kreimer and Joseph Le Duc, of St. Paul, took place. It was a very pretty event. The maid of honor was Miss Zeperina Le Duc, sister of the groom, and Miss Jennie Crowley was bridesmaid. The groom was attended by Joheph Kreimer and Luke Morin, of St. Paul. The bride was gowned in crepe de chene trimmed with panne velvet and applique silk. The maid of honor was gowned in gray silk and pink trimmings, and the bridesmaid in foulard silk trimmed with green velvet and gold.

In the evening a handsome reception was given at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles D. Kreimer, 1203 West Fourth street. The home was handsomely decorated with smilax and American Beauty roses. During the evening a fine program of music was rendered. There were solos by Miss Bell and Miss Florence Jacques, selections by the German male choir, a recitation by Mrs. J. Arimond and selections by a mandolin orchestra. Friends in outside cities as well as Duluth remember the young couple handsomely.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Duc left in the evening for St. Paul and will make a trip to Chicago. Their future home will be in Fargo, N. D.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
A. J. LeDuc, of St. Paul,
Beaudin, St. Paul.

Mesdames—
E. Beaudin, of St. Paul,
Schweitzer, of St. Paul,
J. Arimond, of Campbell's Point, Wis.

Misses—
Zeperina LeDuc, of St. Paul,
Schweitzer, of St. Paul.
Mr. F. X. Niehoff, of Superior.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Zillman, of Third avenue east and Ninth street, was very pleasantly surprised by a party of her friends on Saturday night. The evening was passed at cards, games and music. Those present were:

Misses—
Grace Johnson,
Lizzie Zillmar,
Lizzie Lige,
Anna Block,
Myrtle Johnson,
Gertrude Zillmar,
Emma Lige,
Alice Matthews.

Messrs.—
Charles Lanigan,
Edward Trafelt,
Will Andrews,
William Axt,
John Wilson,
Charles Goodridge,
George Dwello,
Richard Watson.

* * *

The Flaaten concert tomorrow afternoon will have a very fine program of music for the people of Duluth to enjoy. The attendance at the concerts this year has been very good, better than ever before. The soloist tomorrow will be Miss May Spicer, of Superior, and the program is as follows:

March—"Des Petits Pierrots" .... Bose
Overture—"Semiramide" .... Rossini
a. Intermezzo—Ballroom Whispers" .. .. Gregh
b. Menuet—"a' l'antique" ...... Paderewski
Suite, Orchestra—"A Day in Venice" .. .. Nevin
a. "Lawn" ....
b. "Gondoliers" ....
c. "Venetian Love Song" ....
d. "Good Night" ....
Soprano solo—"Hear My Prayers" .... Mendelssohn
Miss May Spicer.
Grand selection from opera "Lohengrin" .... Wagner
Celebrated galop .... Lumbye

* * *

Next Friday evening the 142nd birthday of Robert Burns will be celebrated at the Spalding by Clan Stewart. There will be a supper, a program of music and toasts and a dance with music by Flaaten's orchestra. The program for the music and toasts is as follows:

Blessing ....
Rev. Alexander Milne.
Supper ....
Address of welcome ....
Chief Henry Taylor.
Piano solo—"The Last Rose of Summer" ....
Mrs. L. M. Bolter.
Song—"Loch Lomond" ....
Miss Jean Stewart.
Song—"The March o' the Cameron Men" ....
Donald McLeod.
Song—"Gaelic Song" ....
Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
Song—"Annie Laurie" ....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
(Violin obligato.)
Toast—"Caledonia's Bard, Brother Burns" ....
His Honor, Mayor T. W. Hugo.
Song—"The Auld Scotch Sangs" ....
Miss Bessie Hunter.
Song—"My Ain Countrie" ....
Professor Francis E. Woodward.
Song—"Mary of Argyle" ....
Miss Susanne McKay.
Toast—"The Lassies" ....
C. O. Baldwin.
Song—"The Scottish Blue Bells" ....
Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
Duet—Selection from "Rob Roy" ....
Miss Shannon and D. G. Black.
Song—"Within a Mile o' Edinboro' Toon" ....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Auld Lang Syne" ....
By the Audience.
Piano Accompanists, Mrs. Bolter and Mrs. Woodward.
Piper, Professor John Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Flood entertained a few of their friends Thursday evening. Progressive cinch was played, P. F. Nacey winning head prize and Miss Minnie Vail the consolation prize. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
John Kellher,
P. Walsh,
J. Walsh,
S. Macey.

Misses—
Katie O'Donnell,
Lizzie Walsh,
Jennie Grady,
Minnie Vail,
Gertie Wright,
Elba Walsh.

Messrs.—
P. F. Nacey,
T. Powers,
J. Wright,
M. Miles,
A. Wright,
W. Flood.

* * *

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Jessie Wade, of this city, and T. E. McCarty, of Two Harbors. It will be celebrated at Two Harbors on Feb. 14.—Miss Wade is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. P. G. Pastoret, at Two Harbors. Mr. McCarty is a conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range road.

* * *

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. William Bradley, of 531 West Fifth street, entertained at cards at her home. "A Dutch lunch" was served and quite a number of original toasts were given. The table was prettily decorated with flowers. Mrs. Walter Ashley won the first prize and Mrs. W. J. Edwards the foot prize. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. S. Whalen,
George Powers,
O. O. Mercer,
J. K. Richter,
G. W. Waite,
C. R. Boerner,
W. J. Edwards,
Walter Ashley,
Ward Beatty,
C. W. Peterson,
C. M. Mauseau,
C. H. Wallace.
Miss Josephine Shaw.

* * *

The Chautauqua Circle program for the meeting Monday is as follows:

"Current Events" ....
H. A. Danser.
"Homer to Theocritus," chap. 2 concluded and chap. 3 ....
Miss Hartman.
"Rivalry of Nations" chap. 14 ....
Mrs. H. C. Kendall.
"Green Pronunciation" ....
Rob Shannon.
Piano solo ....
Miss Edythe Milner.

* * *

Next Thursday evening St. Clement's choir, under the direction of Franz Schultz, will give a concert at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west. Miss Rena Smith, soprano; George L. Tyler, tenor, and Robert Cox, reader, will assist. Following is the program to be given:

Humorous quartet—"Pro Phundo Basso" ....
Miss Louise Lyons, Miss Minnie Schultz, John Lauermann, Franz Schultz.
Character sketch—"Li Conversatione" .... Eugene Field
Robert Cox.
Piano solo—"Spanish Dance" ... Moskowski
Miss Therese Shesgren.
Baritone solo—"Come to Me" .... Denza
D. P. McDonald.
Soprano solo—"The Rose Fable" .. Hawley
Miss Rena Smith.
Bass solo—"Why Do the Nations" from "The Messiah" .... Handel
Franz Schultz.
Character sketch—"The Exhorter" ....
Mr. Cox.
Contralto solo—Flower song from "Faust" .... Gounod
Miss Minnie Schultz.
Duet—"I Feel the Angel Spirit" .... Graben-Hoffman
Miss Smith, Mr. Schultz.
Tenor solo—"Call Me Back" ..... Denza
George L. Tyler.
Quartet—"It is the Lot of Friends to Part" (from "Don Murnio") ...... Buck
Miss Smith, Miss Schultz, Mr. Tyler, Mr. Schultz.
Accompanist—Miss Therese Shesgren.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Florence E. Felt and Emil J. Zauft, of West Duluth, was solemnized on Wednesday evening at No. 5 Fifty-seventh avenue west, the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Felt. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Loomis, of the Asbury M. E. church, in the presence of about sixty of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The bride was attended by her father, with Miss Lillian Felt, her sister, as maid, and Harry J. George, of Virginia, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed under a large floral bell in the front parlor, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. After the wedding supper the bridal couple departed in a copious shower of old shoes and rice to take the train for points South and East. Mr. and Mrs. Zauft will be at home at 5810 Wadena street, March 1.

* * *

A brilliant wedding was that on Monday evening of Miss Ellie Meinhold, of West Superior, to Louis Neuman, of Eveleth, until recently a business man of this city, at the West Superior hotel, in Superior. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the hotel by Dr. I. L. Rypins, of St. Paul. Mrs. L. S. Loeb, of Duluth, was the matron of honor. The best man was Harry Cantrovitz, of Chicago. The bride wore white crepe de chene over white taffeta, with a bertha of real lace, and carried a shower boquet of lilies of the valley. At just 6 o'clock Muhlbaur's orchestra struck up Lohengrin's "Wedding March," and the bridal couple entered the room, which was decorated with carnations. During the ceremony the orchestra rendered "O, Promise Me," and at its close gaily discoursed the air, "I'd Leave My Happy Home for You." The ceremony was followed by an elaborate reception and supper in the private dining room, which was handsomely decorated. Dancing lasted from 10 to 12 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Neuman left the same evening for the Twin Cities, after which they were to proceed East. They will be at home at Eveleth after a six weeks' tour. Among the Duluth people present at the reception were the following:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Freimuth,
G. A. Klein,
J. B. Sadler,
Robert Marcuse,
L. R. Bondy,
G. J. Mallory,
D. Graham,
C. C. Salter,
N. J. Solberg,
Martin Mattson,
R. W. Mars,
W. C. Oswald,
I. Friemuth,
S. Loeb,
L. A. Barnes,
R. L. Cochrane,
J. G. Fetter,
W. P. Mars,
F. T. Olson,
J. B. Burge,
Jesse Merton.

Messrs.—
Haas,
Weiss,
Silberstein.

Misses—
Charles Oswald,
Paul Mitchell,
Selig,
Charles Hartman.

THE WAYFARING MAN.

Though a Fool Would Have to Draw the Same Conclusion.

"'Coffee soup' was a common dish on our table during my boyhood. My family were farmers and we used to have early breakfast, then a lunch at 10 and 3 p. m., beside the regular meals. We always had the coffee pot on the stove, and 'coffee soup' was a regular part of each meal.

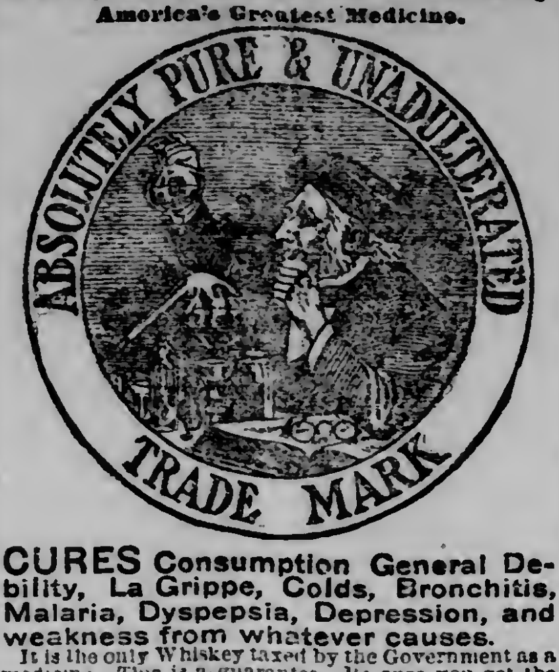
"I very well remember when 11 years old, overhearing my teacher say of me, 'the most nervous child I ever saw.' I was a constant sufferer with dyspepsia, sour stomach and indigestion in its worst form, belching, etc. Finally a liver trouble came on and I had three different attacks of gall stones.

"In addition to this I was a complete nervous wreck, sleeping but very little at night. I was thin, sallow and exhausted, with a bilious complexion. After all these years of suffering, when I reached the age of 30 it gradually dawned on me, three years ago, that I was a coffee fiend and a coffee wreck.

"Some one told me to quit coffee and go to using Postum Food Coffee. I am a professional man now, doing a large amount of mental work. Within a short time after leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee I began to improve. Now I am proud to say that the indigestion and dyspepsia have disappeared. The liver and stomach are sound. I sleep like a log and have gained thirty pounds in flesh.

"My spirits are at the top notch. I am fresh, rugged and rosy. The old dull, sallow complexion is gone. My habits are in every particular the same as in the years before, except that I have abandoned the coffee habit for all time. Am I not right in drawing the conclusion that the wayfaring man, though a fool, would have to draw, that the change is entirely due to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum Food Coffee?

"I have a friend, Mr. Frank Furbush, who was as bad a wreck as I, with like symptoms, plus excessive nausea and vomiting. Six months of no coffee and the use of Postum has put him right. He is now as fresh as a new born babe. His wife, who was also a sufferer from coffee, has recovered, and they are both in a fine condition of health, but I was compelled to hold a coffin between them, metaphorically, before I could scare them out of the coffee habit. Please omit my name." Name given by Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
America's Greatest Medicine.

CURES Consumption General Debility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression, and weakness from whatever causes.
It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. All druggists and grocers or direct. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

* * *

Cyrel Tyler is visiting for a few days at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

* * *

Charles Van Buskirk has returned from a four months' visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie J. Sang left on Thursday for Cleveland to attend the funeral of Capt. J. W. Moon. She will visit in Canada before returning.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Nichols and family have returned from a visit in the southern part of the state.

* * *

D. W. Stocking has returned from a visit at Youngstown, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Hannegan has gone to Minneapolis for a month's visit.

* * *

A jolly sleighing party was given on Monday night by a crowd of young people from Duluth and West Duluth. The following were in the party:

Misses—
Amanda Olson,
Anna Kallenberg,
Anna Olson,
Gertrude Swanson,
Ellen Anderson,
Alma Anderson,
Hulda Sill,
Nellie Johnson,
Minnie Anderson,
Minnie Grassman.

Messrs.—
Charles Peterson,
John Neiser,
Emil Bergman,
Edward Peterson,
William Anderson,
Oscar Bergman,
Gustave Silverness,
Fred Swanson.

* * *

The young people of the Pilgrim Congregational church gave a large and enjoyable skating party at the West Duluth covered rink on Monday night.

* * *

Miss Clara Schinlaub, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit in Wisconsin.

* * *

John Upham, Jr., is on a visit in the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen, of Superior street, left on Monday for an extended trip in the East and South.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Burg, of 213 West Third street, entertained Miss Ida Hankey, of St. Paul, this week.

* * *

W. C. Winton left on Monday for Boston. Mrs. Winton left the same day for a trip to California.

* * *

Miss Cecilia Kalman, of St. Paul, visited friends in the city this week.

* * *

Miss Anne Apleton, of St. Paul, is visiting friends here for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stack are visiting in St. Paul.

* * *

F. W. Gately was in Chicago this week to attend a banquet given by John W. Gately to the managers of his thirty stores.

* * *

Bert N. Wheeler is in Chicago to pursue a post graduate course in pedagogy in the university. He will be gone several months.

* * *

Miss Barbara Naughton was in St. Paul this week, where she acted as maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Catherine Margaret Connolly and Frederick E. Murphy.

* * *

Miss Emma Boxell, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Dow, of West Fifth street.

* * *

About forty of the young people employed by the Marshall-Wells company enjoyed a sleigh ride to Lester Park last evening, followed by a dance at the pavilion.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Schinlaub, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, was pleasantly surprised on Thursday evening by about thirty of the ladies of Pearl Hive of the Maccabees. The time was passed with cards and dancing, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music, and the party broke up at midnight, the ladies voting it a very enjoyable affair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Holmwood, of West Duluth, gave the ladies of Pearl Hive of the Maccabees a jolly seligh ride party one night this week.

* * *

Miss Maggie Campbell, of St. Paul, who has been the guest of the Misses Bailey, of West Duluth, for several days, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Coburn have returned from a four weeks' visit in the East. They also visited their son, Fred G. Coburn, who is attending the naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

* * *

Mrs. N. Stanton and daughter, of West Duluth, have returned from a two months' visit with relatives at Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Potter, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, returned this week from a holiday trip to Detroit, Mich., and Canadian points.

* * *

Miss Anna Lauermann, of West Duluth, has returned from a several weeks' visit with relatives in Aberdeen, S. D.

* * *

Miss Frances Dudley, of Elgin, Ill., has returned to her home after a visit with West Duluth friends.

* * *

George C. Stone, of the Spalding, is entertaining his brother, E. P. Stone, of Saginaw, Mich.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

M'KEON IS CHAIRMAN

Will Have the Management of the Coming City Campaign.

NOT ALL FAVORABLE

Bryan Club Would Fill Vacancies Where Candidates Can Be Found.

There was an interesting meeting of the Bryan club last evening at which the coming city campaign was discussed. The new Democratic city committee was announced, as forecasted in last evening's Herald, with the exception that T. J. McKeon was named for chairman in the place of Fred Ryan. The latter had been offered the place late yesterday afternoon but, following the precedent set by other prominent Democrats recently, he declined the honor. R. C. Mitchell, to whom as chairman of the recent city convention, was left the selection of the committee, informed the club that he would be glad to receive its recommendations in regard to the chairmanship. Mr. McKeon's name was proposed by H. W. Cheadle and the club unanimously endorsed him. He protested, but Mr. Mitchell appointed the committee as follows:

T. J. McKeon, chairman; James Walsh, First ward; John Kerns, Second ward; Harris Bennett, Third ward; John Mears, Fourth ward; E. R. Rubenack, Fifth ward; E. F. Heller, Sixth ward; Joseph Nylander, Seventh ward; and James Connelly, Eighth ward.

On this committee rests the responsibility of filling the three vacancies now on the ticket, or leaving one or all of the places open. Committeeman John Mears, from the Fourth ward, called for an expression of opinion on the matter of leaving the nomination for comptrollership open and conflicting opinions came thick and fast from all directions.

Several seemed to think that leaving the comptrollership open would be a compromise with the Republicans and M. H. McMahon, John E. Davies, Theodore T. Hudson, John H. Brigham and others spoke against it.

A resolution was finally adopted expressing it as the sense of the Bryan club that the city committee should fill all vacancies where they could get strong candidates, but in places where candidates were known to be weak, the nomination should be left open.

The matter of opposition to W. S. McCormick, however, is in the hands of the city committee and it is not in any way responsible to the club for any action it may take.

Flaaten's
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
At the Armory, Sunday afternoon at 3.
Miss May Spicer, of West Superior, Soloist
Admission, 25 cents.

A BEAUTIFUL PUBLICATION.

Pictures of Scenery That Are Works of Art.

"There is Something to See Along the 'Frisco Line" is the title of a unique publication put out by the passenger department of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad. The publication amply proves the premise contained in the title, and proves it in a manner that makes one wish to take a trip over the 'Frisco line directly, which is, of course, just what the pamphlet was printed for. Therefore it is a great credit to the road and to its passenger department. Aside from a brief description of the road and a map of the territory it covers, the book is composed entirely of large pictures of striking bits of scenery along the road, and very charming bits of woodland, and stream, and beetling cliff and towering crag they are. The road crosses the charming precincts of the blue Ozarks three times, and the statement in the preface that the scenery is picturesque and grand is amply carried out by the glimpses of it pictured so admirably in the book. Judging from the samples offered, there cannot be the least doubt that "there is something to see along the 'Frisco line."

REAR END COLLISION.

An Unusual Accident Occurs On Street Railway Line.

A rear end collision, something rather rare on a street railway line, happened about 11 o'clock last evening on the curve at Eighth avenue west. The trolley had come off an eastbound interstate car and the rope broke. The conductor climbed on top of the car, fixed it and had just reached the rear platform to pull the trolley back into position when a West Duluth car bound in the same direction came on to the curve running at the usual rate of speed. It was dark in the interstate car, and the motorman of the West Duluth car evidently did not see the car at all, for without slacking the latter car crashed into the rear of the interstate. The interstate car was driven ahead several feet by the force of the impact, while the West Duluth car recoiled, its fender demolished and front end somewhat damaged. The passengers on both cars were given a good shaking up, though those on the interstate car had the advantage of bracing themselves when they saw that the collision was inevitable.

Adjourned To Monday.

When district court adjourned last night until Monday morning, the case of Emma J. Wicks against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial, and the defense was introducing testimony. In the case of Charles Edmondson against L. N. Benjamin and others, in room No. 2, the plaintiff was still introducing testimony. In the case of the Butler-Ryan company against E. T. Williams & Sons, the arguments to the jury will be made Monday.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE

Symptoms of a Very Common Trouble?

There is no disease so common in the United States as catarrh, because it appears in so many forms and attacks so many different organs.

It is a common mistake to suppose that catarrh is confined to the nose and throat. Any inflammation of the mucuous membrane, wherever located, accompanied by abnormal secretions, is catarrh. Catarrh of stomach or bladder, or intestines, is nearly as common as nasal catarrh and much more serious, although it is true that stomach catarrh and catarrh of other internal organs is the result of neglected nasal catarrh.

A new remedy has recently appeared which, so far as tested, seems to be remarkably effective in promptly curing catarrh, wherever located. The preparation is sold by druggists generally under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and in addition to being very palatable and convenient, possesses extraordinary merit, in many cases giving immediate relief from the coughing, hawking and constant clearing of the throat and head, those symptoms with which everyone is familiar who has ever suffered from colds in the head and throat.

Catarrh is simply a continuation of these symptoms until the trouble becomes chronic and grows gradually worse from year to year.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Hydrastin, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol and similar antiseptics and catarrh specifics, from which it will be seen that no secret is made of the ingredients, and also that no mineral poisons are used, as in the case with many well known catarrh medicines.

For catarrh of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, for catarrh of stomach, intestines or bladder, no preparation is so safe and gives such rapid and permanent results as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized package. You can use them with assurance that you will not contract the cocaine or morphine habit as the results from this catarrh cure are apparent from the first day's use.

NEW QUESTIONS

Some Raised By Forfeited Tax Law Decision Which Are Unsettled.

The situation left by the decision of the supreme court that the forfeited tax law of 1897 was invalid and the sale held under it does not go is still very much mixed, and it will probably remain mixed until some of the many questions arising are passed upon by the courts.

One of the questions that has come up and that is still unsettled is the right of the fee owners of the property involved to redeem their property from the sale. The county auditor's office has little or no doubt as to this right, but in the absence of any authority expressly no action has been taken on the several applications of that kind that have come in

Another vexed question is that of refunds, which are authorized by the so-called Windom amendment to the law. A few applications for refunds have been made, but the county auditor's office has made a ruling to the effect that such applications must go before the county board and then to the state auditor. The board recommends that the application be allowed, if it sees fit to do so, and then the state auditor is to say whether or not the application is to be granted. Undoubtedly both of these applications will be granted, but they must go through that routine.

Still another trouble is over the Windom amendment. There are attorneys who claim that the Windom law, being an amendment to a void law, falls with it, and that it is, therefore, as though it never was. That is another matter that will have to be settled. If the amendment stands on its own bottom, the taxes due on land where the sale is called off will go on the current taxes, and will go into the next delinquent tax sale. It is too late for it to go in this one. If the amendment is void with the law it patched, then the taxes go back on the original judgment under which the property became delinquent in the first place.

It has been asked what there is to prevent a person stepping in and taking an assignment of the property from the state in the regular manner, as though the forfeited tax sale had never been held. The answer to this is another hard one. Though the auditor's office knows of no reason why this should not be done, it has no authority to permit it to be done, and several such applications have been refused for lack of that authority.

In short, about all there is left of the forfeited tax law is a lot of perplexing questions that may cause trouble, and that may not. It is said that though the forfeited tax law of 1881 was declared void, and the sale knocked out, no redemption was ever asked for under it, and there was no complication whatever.

To Have New Barn.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company will very shortly erect a new street car barn in West Superior. The new barn will be built of brick, and will be located at the corner of Third street and Grand avenue, a point much more central to the whole Superior system than the old barns out on Belknap street.

Used a Substitute.

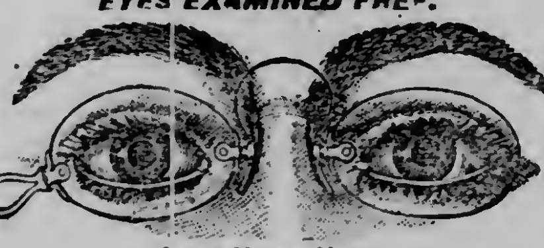
Mrs. Carrie Nelson was fined $25 and costs for using a substitute for butter on her boarding house table without the placard warning required by state law. The complaint was made by State Dairy Commissioner J. O. Porlier.

ANOTHER PARTITION.

Chile Calmly Proposes to Chop Up Bolivia Without Argument.

New York, Jan. 19.—Information has been received in an official quarter that Chile recently submitted the astounding proposition to four other South American governments that Bolivia be partitioned among them. This proposition was promptly rejected by Peru, and as a further sign of its displeasure requested the Chilean government to recall its minister. The attitude of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay cannot be learned.

WE CAN grow hair on bald heads with our Hiro-Balm treatment. Give us a chance to demonstrate this fact to you. Your money back if we fail. Sen-Mal Co. 501 Burrows Bldg., take elevator.



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Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
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Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior st

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The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
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Start the XX Century right by attending to your eyes, if you have any trouble with them at all. You probably neglected them during the holiday rush, but now is the time to get down to business. We will give the best value for the money that it is possible to obtain.
C. D. Trott, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

If you are going to improve your store building before spring—
Have a Steel Ceiling
The most ornamental, and most durable interior finish. Made in Duluth by the
Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.
Successors to McMartin & Co.
126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call on us or write for prices.

Cascarine
TAKE IT AND KEEP GOOD HEALTH

CASCARINE is not a new remedy. For ten years it has been used by thousands of good people the world over and called their best laxative. It moves the bowels gently, cures sick headache, habitual constipation, indigestion, biliousness and all disorders of the stomach kidneys, bowels and liver. It restores the appetite and gives a bright clear complexion. Buy a bottle today and you will be recommending it to your friends next week. CASCARINE is and always will be your best laxative. At all druggists, 50c per bottle, or sent direct by
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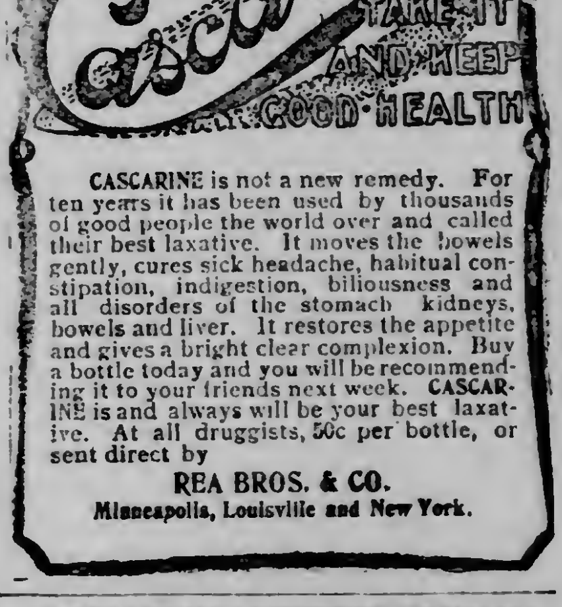
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121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

Gossip of the Stage.

Hoyt's "A Hole In the Ground" at the Lyceum—"Sherlock Holmes" to Be Presented Monday and Tuesday Nights.

Tonight at the Lyceum Hoyt's "A Hole in the Ground" will be seen. There have been a few changes in the cast, yet the majority of the principals are the same as when the piece was last seen here. A stranger is a capital part for Charles Cowles, and Cowles is a capital stranger, his impersonation of this character for so long a time having made him a "rube" both on and off the stage. Nettie DeCoursey makes a charming lunch counter girl, for she has youth, a good voice, beauty and vivacity. Barry Maxwell created the part of the Umpire, and the fact that he has been retained for the role proves that he will be most humorous.

Frank Young, who played Willie Grow in "A Trip to Chinatown," is said to be a very clever station agent, and Bessie DeVoie, she of dancing fame, will no doubt stand out as the telegraph operator. Others in the cast are Frank Baldwin and Inda Palmer, two more of the originals: Katherine Clarke, Marie Pettes, Kathyrn Robinson, the Trans-Atlantic Quartet and twelve dainty little women, who will endeavor to win the hearts of their auditors by their clever singing and dancing.

The piece is said to be rejuvenated, the many new musical numbers of the infectious kind, up-to-date specialties and no end of complicated and ridiculously funny situations calling forth continuous roars of laughter.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES."

Monday and Tuesday "Sherlock Holmes," William Gillette's fine stage picture of Conan Doyle's great detective, will be seen at the Lyceum. One of the leading New York critics said of it:

"The 'Sherlock Holmes' in Mr. Gillette's play is really an improvement on the character as made famous by Conan Doyle. The stage character has more audacity, humor, eccentricity and alertness of mind, that is, they are more in evidence in the play, which is an original treatment along melodramatic lines of a group of Doyle's clever stories. The play may be said to be wholly Gillette's, as he has utilized new material more than old, and has ignored time-honored rules of stagecraft to an extent never before successfully attempted. Gillette never loses sight of the original preposterousness of Doyle's ideal detective, and injects a gleam of humor into the grimmest situations in which he is so often placed. Holmes is a desperate fellow, but a keen and practical one. He is at times heart-weary and sighs for rest. He is also in the play a lover, but he is first of all and always in the clutches of the 'spider of crime,' in the terrible gas chamber at Stepney, with death at his very elbow, in every posture and predicament, a humorist. Therefore he is the most acceptable and delightful of all the detectives of theatrical history. The result is, that Gillette's play fascinates while it amuses. Thrills come and go, relieved by grateful laughs."

PARODIES IN VOGUE.

Clever Skits on Popular Stars Draw Large Audiences.

New York, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The parodies now being produced at the various metropolitan theaters form one of the most interesting features of the art dramatic at the present moment.

By far the funniest of these productions is "Fiddle-dee-dee," in which Fay Templeton reaches the height of grotesquery in her rollicking exaggeration of Miss Vanbrugh, who plays the part of the manicure woman in "The Gay Lord Quex." There is one scene in which the inimitable Fay outdoes even herself. It is the burlesque on the midnight encounter between the gay Lord and the Lady of the Finger tips.

The apparently suspicious opening and locking of imaginary doors in an open garden, and the juggling effects with invisible articles, is a very cleverly concocted piece of work. The sudden call for help by the said Lady of the Finger-tips, who made the attempt by wringing a d'oyly instead of a bell, is as catching with the audience as any incident that I recall. Miss Templeton's work is caricature so close to the truth as to lose no trace of the original in its portrayal.

Jefferson de Angelis in "A Royal Rogue," still draws crowded houses to the Broadway. He is all the play, of course, but his fun is irrepressible, and no one is sorry to find that he occupies the center of the stage most of the time. The funniest episode in "A Royal Rogue" is where the terpsichorean comedian commences to try his talent at the culinary art. Naturally an explosion follows, while he is attempting to do impossible things. Then the victim is locked in a conservatory for twenty-four hours without even the smell of the delicacies which he was trying to prepare to satisfy his itching palate.

Here occur the clever artist's opportunities. He sniffs a rose and says that he never longed so much for an egg plant for breakfast. He tastes a flower and guesses it is a quinine bush. The bass and the baritone, equipped with bowie knives then commence to pursue the victim, and all sorts of comic complications ensue. Taken all in all "A Royal Rogue" is a really roguish fellow.

One of the most elaborate revivals of the week occurred at the Academy of Music, where Stanislaus Stange's dramatization of "Quo Vadis" was put on. The scenery was the same as used at the Adelphi theater, London. The cast included Wilton Lackaye, as Petronius; Elita Proctor Otis, as Poppaea; Samuel Edwards, as Nero; Byron Fernandez, as Lygia, and other competent actors.

At the Irving Place theater, Miss Hedwig Lange appeared in "Die Streugen Herren." The farce is a German favorite, and treats with the subject of persons who set themselves up as moral superiors. There are some excellent points in the farce, and it is likely to have a good run.

Mme. Sembrich, who started on her tour last week, gave a farewell concert of operatic selections at Carnegie hall previous to her departure. She was heard in show pieces, which call for high tones, and skips and jumps, furnishing a splendid expression of her powers. Her coloratura was simply flawless. New Yorkers regret to lose this brilliant artist, although so [illegible] more of her talented compeers are appearing on the scene just [illegible] instance, New York is [illegible] a [illegible] treat, Mlle. Breval, the [illegible] grand opera singer, app[illegible] Metropolitan Opera h[illegible] appearance was made on Jan. [illegible] "[illegible]" with Jean de Reszke [illegible] sing the "Valkyrie," "Af[illegible]" "The Huguenots" and perhaps in other operas. Another star who has arrived for the Metropolitan is Mlle. Margaret Macintyre. Miss Macintyre will be heard in "Die Walkure," "Alda," "Lohengrin" and "Trovatore." I learn that George Lederer will bring the famous Drury Lane pantomime, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," to New York, at Easter. It will be the first English pantomime ever brought here and requires an enormous stage with hundreds of people.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, the famous soprano, sailed for Europe Jan. 2, on the Kaiser William der Grosse, for a two months' concert tour of the principal cities of England, Scotland and Ireland. She will return to America in March. She will sing every week in London, at St. James hall, during her absence abroad. Mme. Blauvelt has just completed a very remarkable concert tour in America. During the past nine months she has traveled over 30,000 miles, and has sung in almost every principal city in this country with signal success. She is undoubtedly the most popular concert singer of America today. Mme Blauvelt has received a very flattering offer to return to opera, and she will probably accept it and be heard in this country next season.

Mme. Blauvelt has made three concert tours of Europe since her first meetings with Queens Victoria and Margharita. During her last tour she sang before the prince and princess of Wales, at Buckingham palace, and before the queen at Windsor. For the latter she sang Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers," and Ambrose Thomas' "Connais tu le Pays," to the accompaniment of the royal orchestra, under the direction of Sir Walter Parratt. The queen presented her with a costly bracelet of pearls, with a large clasp, bearing her majesty's monogram and crown. Last spring Mme. Blauvelt sang at the London May festival, and was leading prima donna at the Handel festival in July. When she returns home in March she will remain but six weeks, then going to London for the season.

Miss Sylvia Sylvester, the talented English vaudeville artist, will arrive in New York this month. Rumor has it that Sylvia is coming here not so much to accept one of several engagements offered her as to flee from the too ardent devotion of a certain peer of the realm. Miss Sylvester has not been seen thus far in this country, but judging from her advance photographs one can hardly blame the peer.

JULIA MARLOWE'S LATEST.

Appearance In "When Knighthood Was In Flower."

Some of the historic celebrities of England at the court of the eighth King Henry were introduced at the Criterion theater last night, said the New York Sun of Tuesday last. They had been brought to the stage by the way of Charles Major's "When Knighthood was in Flower" and a dramatization of that novel by Paul Kester. The chief among them was Mary Tudor, and not so much because she had been the heroine in the book (for there the hero, Charles Brandon, had been the most important) as that she was impersonated by Julia Marlowe.

The records of the time say that Mary was a vixen, and that her assertive virtue was not altogether attractive. But Miss Marlowe made her a charming creature, with a heart warm and true, and never displeasing in manner, even in her moments of bad temper. The portraiture was exceedingly careful, yet free and buoyant, replete with strokes for popularity, yet going at no point beyond the lines of good art, and making up, as a whole, the finest piece of original work that this versatile actress had ever turned out.

The Princess Mary came into view pictorially. The place was a pretty part of Windsor Park beside the river. There she was, an unruly termagant in an altercation with her royal brother over his scheme to marry her to the king of France. But very soon she revealed herself a tender woman, though still wilful and capricious in taking from Brandon, the Suffolk squire whom she loved, a first lesson in the step he had brought from Paris. This dance, to a tune of the period played by Lady Jane Bolingbroke on a lute, was a pleasant sight to see, and it served to get the sweethearts together with girlish coquetry by her and manly admiration by him.

The action thus began at a point about half way through the novel, and proceeded with the flight of the sweethearts for Spain, their capture and separation, the enforcement of the princess into marriage with the aged French king, her release from nominal matrimony by his death and her final wedlock with her faithful lover. By that time the acerbities of her nature were sweetened, and in an epilogue she described herself as no more a princess of England nor a queen of France, but the meek and lowly subject of Charles Brandon, her beloved lord and master.

If this acting version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" had not contained a variegated character for Miss Marlowe, and if she had not put into it all her skill of versatility, the faults of the play might have been destructive. But with the heroine put forward strenuously by the dramatist and entrancingly by the actress, the audience knew little and cared less about the general quality of the piece. It was an unoriginal transfer of material, but did not lose anything essential to Mary Tudor's own courtship and marriage.

It was crude and clumsy in some of the construction, but the felicities of the principal actress and the fine showiness of the scenes compensated and concealed the lack of extraordinary merit in the composition. Only one scene, that of a brutal onslaught on Mary by the dauphin of France while his king was barely dead, was preposterous. That was of a melodramatic discord in a play that was almost all comedy, and some of it very good comedy. Mr. Kester had not used scissors and paste without skill.

Miss Marlowe's success with this play is sure to be so great that she might well have afforded to hire an abler company. Bruce McRae made a good figure as the valiant lover of the princess, and he spoke well when he was permitted to say anything, but the loquacity accorded to the star in their dialogues left little time for him to use his tongue. He was kept silent to an extent that made him seem a dummy in spirit as well as in speech. Charles Harbury was an amusing Henry VIII. Norah Lamison a pleasant Lady Jane Bolingbroke, and Donald McLaren an impetuous Sir Edwin Caskoden. But there was much weakness in the cast.

But Miss Marlowe was on the stage, at the center or thereabouts, throughout nearly the entire play. She was so unceasingly vivacious, so diverting in her changeful moods, so engrossing in her constancy of love and so consummate in the art of all she did that the others' faults of omission and commission did not matter as they would under ordinary circumstances. She has won a large following among our theatrical people, and it will surely remain with her during this piece's term at the Criterion. The applause last night had a large percentage of genuine spontaneity.

Blockaded.

Some in Every Household in Duluth, But They Are Growing Less.

THE BACK ACHES BECAUSE THE KIDNEYS ARE BLOCKADED—HELP THE KIDNEYS WITH THEIR WORK—THE BACK WILL ACHE NO MORE—LOTS OF PROOF THAT DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS DO THIS—IT'S THE BEST PROOF, FOR IT COMES FROM DULUTH.

Mrs. G. H. Albright, of 2822 Second street west, says: "My young son, about 6 years old, had a severe attack of scarlet fever and from that time he suffered continually from a weakness of the kidneys and the auxiliary organs. He tired easily, and often complained of his back hurting him and of headaches, and at night he was very restless. Instead of getting better, as he grew older he kept getting worse. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I determined to get some and went to the Duluth Drug Store company, at No. 201 West Superior street, and procured a box. After a few days I noticed he was getting better and continued the treatment until all the symptoms of the trouble left him."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

"UNLEAVENED BREAD."

The opening date for the Liebler & Co. production of "Unleavened Bread" is now definitely fixed for Monday, Jan. 28, at the Savoy. The cast is one of extraordinary strength, and should appeal strongly to all intelligent theater-goers, including, as it does, E. J. Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Tyree, Miss Eleanor Robson, Miss Alice Fisher, Margaret Fuller, Virginia Buchanan, Florida Frances Pier, Vivien Townsend and Malcolm Williams, George Woodward, George Fawcett, Morton Selten and Lawrence Marston, each and all players who have been long recognized as in the forefront in their respective lines of work. To Miss Tyree, who has been a creator of leading roles for Daniel Frohman for the past six years, has been assigned the all-important part of the social struggler, Selma White: to Miss Eleanor Robson, the Bonita Canby of "Arizona," and whose Constance in Liebler & Co.'s magnificent Browning matinee production of "In a Balcony" showed her worthy of the association of such consummate artists as Sarah Cowell LeMoyne and Otis Skinner, has been given the role of captivating Flossie Williams, the frank-speaking and wholly human wife of the enterprising stockbroker; while Mr. Morgan, probably the best of all the Frohman leading men, will essay the role of Wilbur Littleton, a part, it is thought, nicely suited to Mr. Morgan's personality. Malcolm Williams, one of the strongest leading men in the United States, will impersonate the character of George Babcock, Selma's first husband, while the capable George Fawcett will represent the capsheaf of Selma's matrimonial alliances, Governor Lyons. George Woodward, a specimen of whose splendid work was seen in his Archdeacon Wealthy in Viola Allen's "Christian" company, will play Silas Parsons, and no intelligent person will pretend to assert that in Morton Selton the character of George Williams will fail to find an attractive representative, or that Miss Fisher will not play the part of Mrs. Earle as probably no other woman on the American stage can play it. Miss Margaret Fuller, the leading lady in the recent excellently cast "Romance of Marsac," will be Florence Littleton, and Miss Virginia Buchanan will take the part of Mrs. Parsons. It is very rarely, indeed, that a cast so strong as this has appeared before a New York audience, and considering the interest that attaches to the story and the characters it presents, the production should create a stir, not only among regular theater-goers, but amid society at large.

MAKES HER NERVOUS.

Viola Allen is made nervous if she hears the prompter turn over the leaves of the manuscript when following her speeches. It was announced some time ago that Lorrimer Stoddard's dramatization of F. Marion Crawford's novel, "In the Palace of the King," would be published as soon as the play was produced. It was Miss Allen who placed a quietus upon this arrangement. "I would have stage fright," said Miss Allen, "if I thought every woman in the audience held in her hand a copy of the play and was turning over the leaves following line for line and word for word what I was saying."

SHE WAS TATOOED.

Helen Redmond, the beautiful soprano seen with Frank Daniels, has started people to talking about her, and all because she allowed herself to be tattooed while in San Francisco. An exchange says:

"Tattooing has become a fad among many of the devotees of fashion, and not a few are the women who, if asked, will acknowledge that they have the marks of the needle on their arms or shoulder. The rage was started by a master in the art, Yoshishuke Horitoyo, a Japanese, and one of his latest subjects, it is said, is Helen Redmond, the actress, who was operated upon. La Dame Rumor says, in San Francisco.

"In America tattooing has been known heretofore as a barbaric practice.

"But in Japan it is an art. Horitoyo never descends to making the crude anchors, eagles and initials, in plain India ink, that sailormen delight to have picked into their arms and wrists.

"But the fad is not confined to the feminine sex, and many men have been marked for life."

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

No man succeeds and drinks; you know that; everyone does know. Then stop. Keeley Institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE REMEDIES OF TRUSTS

Steps That Led to Trusts Must Be Retraced As Preparation For Further Remedies.

By Professor John Bascom, of Williams College.

It is not surprising that the people of the United States have been startled and alarmed by the sudden accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, and have been ready to resort to direct and violent legislation against trusts, the most conspicuous objects in this concentration of power. Our free institutions must secure proximate equality of social advantages or they lose their value and their charm. We are not to be cheated with the empty appearance of political power when the substantial blessings of life are taken from us. Our institutions are good or bad according to the breadth of opportunity they confer upon us all. We need not be Socialist looking for an immediate or an arbitrary division of wealth and yet may hold fast to a general equality of opportunities in each generation as of the very substance of liberty. If we cannot secure this, if labor and skill become unavailing, or yield between man and man very disproportionate returns, then the foundations of the social and political fabric give way.

The extraordinary success of a few trusts, like the Standard Oil trust and the sugar trust, the mastery they have gained over the present and the still greater mastery they are thereby securing over the future, the eagerness with which their examples are being emulated in every form of manufacture have awakened the people, like an earthquake shock, to a sudden and extreme sense of danger. This threatened concentration of power is certainly an evil that cannot be wisely neglected or spoken of slightingly. It has already reached large dimensions, and is redoubling its efforts for farther progress. Its many failures do not cancel its great successes.

In the flurry of this fear we are in danger of doing inefficient and foolish things, and of missing the sober remedies which lie close at hand. A trust is coming to be defined as any combination of capital so large and so exclusive in its object as to be dangerous to general freedom. There is nothing peculiar in trusts to separate them from corporations, and they can be resolved into corporations.

In inquiring into the new danger which has been developed in connection with trusts, we are to remember that corporate action has been our most remarkable development, and one of the most successful of our productive agents. How then has it so suddenly taken on an inimical form and, like an infuriated elephant, broken from the hand that has held it to service? Combination brings immense power. We cannot afford to sacrifice that power, for its ultimate object is the general welfare. We cannot let it accumulate without the strictest surveillance, or it is at once diverted from its public service and begins to trample under foot those whom it should aid. The first inquiry, therefore, the wise man makes is: "Have we given insecure conditions, inadequate safeguards to this powerful mechanism of production, and if we correct this error will it resume its steady and safe revolutions?"

This question admits but one answer in reference to the terms we have made for capital and with capital in its unprecedented expansion. Our first duty is to modify these terms and then watch the results.

These unwise terms conceded to capital are numerous, and we know that its unsafe accumulation of power has, in some of the most marked cases, come in close connection without negligence. Thus the Standard Oil company owes its prosperity largely to unfair terms made with railroads, and has been built up by the negligence of the people in prosecuting their own rights, by their failure to require that the highways of commerce should render equal service to them all.

Other formidable combinations as the sugar and steel trusts, have been safeguarded by the tariff. The people have protected them in their infancy and nourished them in their strength till they can bid us all defiance and shape legislation to their wishes.

Competition, once regarded as the sufficient remedy for combination and exaction, has been found to be somewhat less universally applicable than was supposed. We are now in danger in turn of underrating it both in its intrinsic importance and in its corrective power. The possibility of competition means the preservation of liberty. If one is excluded from taking part in one and another form of production, he so far loses a central portion of his rights. In the triplet, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," an essential part is liberty—liberty in all the productive opportunities of life. Shorten one's liberty and to that degree you render nugatory the other two, life and the pursuit of happiness. Unrestrained competition stands for unrestrained powers, and the prosperity that goes with them.

The immediate purpose of protective duties is to restrain competition and build a wall around the protected interests. We start in excluding the competition of the foreigner. It is not strange that we should pass on to an exclusion of competition by our fellow-citizens. If we can permanently raise prices by law against our fellow-citizens, what principle of equality or good fellowship remains to prevent a still farther pushing up of prices by combination? The result is the same, and the method is more legitimate. We have not, in our second step, gone beyond the domain of economics.

What conclusion then can possibly be more plain than this, that, in a community in which competition has been restricted first by protection, then by competition, till the liberty of production has been lost, we should retrace our steps, remove our duties and give to competition all the freedom possible. Till this is done and the results fully disclosed, legislation to limit the right of combination is likely to be harsh, unsatisfactory and ineffective. What we want is not more but less legislation, a full restoration of natural forces that we may see what correction there is in them. Throw down the wall with which we have made the great corporation so safe in getting power and let it contend in its use of that power with the full stream of commerce which is wont to bring beneficent opportunity and liberty to the great mass of citizens.

The temper of the trust is a align one, disregardful of the general welfare in pursuing its own interests. But protection from the beginning has nourished this evil disposition and consecrated it as patriotic. When, therefore, it culminates in combinations, it is only the flower and fruit of a plant of our planting; it is only a completion of what we have justified to ourselves from the beginning.

Take the iron interest which has been a favorite object of protection. It is not content with its immense natural advantages; it is not content with high duties; a nail trust must be formed and prices which reach every household in the land be pushed up 50 and 100 per cent.

The interest of the workman has been kept in the foreground as a cloak, and colorable claim, in framing protective laws, but what sympathy was shown with the workman in the Homestead affair? Why was there the need of a law to prevent the importation of contract labor? What respect does that infant industry, now that it has passed into the hands of millionaires, into the stage of political power, manifest for the needs of the government that has nourished it to these gigantic proportions? When plate armor is called for, extortionate prices are forced down only by the threat of competition restored in their manufacture by the state. What a comment on protection! The destruction of foreign competition and then an effort to escape the results by governmental competition. Let us have all the competition there is in the commercial world; let us feel every wind that blows; let us free ourselves from the artificial shackles that we have laid on production or allowed to grow up in it, and then we shall be prepared to say what farther remedies—for remedies we must have—are needed.

JOHN BASCOM.

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it.
Room [illegible] Times Bldg., New York

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

DAINTY SANDWICHES.

"That Sanguine Inexperience Loves to Make."

The evolution of the sandwich has been quite as rapid and marked as the changes in any other line pertaining to dainty table preparations. It would be difficult to recognize in the attractive and tasty creations of today a very marked resemblance to the original sandwich. The "two thick slices of bread and a huge hunk of beef," described as the earl of Sandwiche's favorite in the way of a dainty, or at least convenient, form of refreshment when journeying in his coach from town to country place. Despite its aristocratic origin, polite society failed to recognize its fitness to grace their functions until quite recently.

THE RESTAURANT PRODUCT.

No doubt the association of ideas was responsible for the sandwich being so long in disfavor among the fastidious. And still we find the homely, atrocious unhygienic, plebian cousin to our present social favorite at almost every cheap restaurant and railway lunch counter, lying in wait for the desperate and hungry tourist in the infallibility of railway time cards. Who is not familiar with the thick, soggy bun or roll with, perhaps, a dab of butter (?) and a ragged, thick slice of fat, underdone ham? Verily, we may designate this horror as "poor, white trash" as compared with the dainty sandwich made and served by the hand of the modern hostess. Let us hope that with the passing of the train boy and his indigestible wares, we may also be relieved of the bun sandwich.

MAKING OF SANDWICHES.

This is truly an art, requiring not only the refinement of taste in blending the materials composing them, but an artistic sense as well. The composing of the society sandwich calls for the rare and fastidious taste of the epicure, and the soul of an artist to blend the proportions in just such harmony of manner as will mingle in full concord with their variety.

THE FIRST REQUISITES.

The first step necessary in marking of sandwiches is to have bread in suitable condition. The bread should be of close, uniform texture. White, brown or entire wheat bread may be used. For very dainty sandwiches for especial occasions, it is better to bake the bread purposely. Sandwiches for afternoon teas and always small and dainty as possible, and placed on a doily on a pretty dish. In order to avoid waste in trimming, and have the slices of uniform size, the bread can be baked at home in baking powder boxes. Fill the boxes just half full of the dough, let rise and bake. Bread for sandwiches should be a day old, as it cuts better. Cut slices thin as possible, spreading first with butter.

When a number of sandwiches are required, they may be prepared hours previous to serving, and kept nice and fresh by wrapping each one in paraffine paper. They are better if allowed to stand awhile before serving.

BUTTER FOR SANDWICHES.

This should be softened by creaming, not melting, so it will spread easily and smoothly.

Flavored butters are very popular for sandwiches, and may be prepared and packed in small jars and kept on ice until needed. Fresh, unsalted butter is used for this purpose. First creamed and then the flavoring added, and all beaten until smooth and thoroughly blended. Caviar, anchovy, sardine and lobster, cheese, olives, parsley, chives, cress, horseradish, chutney chilly, paprika and curry are all used for flavoring these various butters.

Fruit and flower butters are very dainty for out-door luncheons or teas.

ANCHOVY SANDWICHES.

Rub the yolk of hard-boiled eggs to a paste moistening them with softened butter. Season to taste with anchovy essence, and add a few olives stoned and minced very fine.

Spread this mixture on very thin slices of buttered bread; lay slices together and cut into oblong strips or triangles.

OYSTER SANDWICHES.

Butter thin slices of brown bread and cut in squares. Lay a crisp lettuce leaf on a slice and on this two fried oysters. Spread the second slice of bread with mayonnaise and lay over the oysters.

LADIES' CLUB SANDWICHES.

Spread zephyrettes with very thin slices of cream cheese. Cover with a layer of pimolas sliced around. In center place half a teaspoonful of mayonnaise. Do not cover these.

FRUIT AND NUT SANDWICHES.

Stem and chop very fine a sufficient number of figs. Add sufficient water to make consistency of marmalade, and cook until a smooth paste; flavor with a little lemon juice. When cool, spread on thin slices of buttered bread and sprinkle thickly with finely chopped nuts.

JELLY SANDWICHES.

Mix a cupful of quince jelly or marmalade with half a cupful of finely chopped hickory or pecan nuts, and spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

GINGER AND ORANGE SANDWICHES.

Soften neuchatel cheese with a little butter or rich cream. Spread on thin slices of white bread and sprinkle with finely-minced, preserved ginger and candied orange peel. Place slices together.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Thin Slices Ham, Broiled. Omelet.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Slices Cold Duck.
Apple Fritters. Orange Sauce.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Broiled Steak. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Carrots. Buttered Beets.
Boiled Rice. Orange Compote.
Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Beef Sausages. Creamed Sweet Potatoes.
Corn Meal Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Tripe and Oysters, Creamed.
Brown Bread. Celery.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Cabbage Soup.
Breaded Veal Cutlets. Cream Sauce.
Escalloped Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes.
Peach Tapioca.
Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal Mush, Sauted. Stewed Fruit.
Finnan Haddie, Creamed.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Macaroni and Cheese Balls.
Tomato Sauce.
Baked Apples, Cream.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Clam Soup.
Fricasse of Chicken. Rice.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Celery with Grated Cheese.
Plain Suet Pudding. Fruit Sauce.
Coffee.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

Mrs. V. C. Kinney writes: I enjoy reading your recipes and in experimenting also hope we may eb favored with Christmas candies. I write to ask what is the cause of my omelets falling? They are beautiful and very light when in the pan, but always collapse when taken from the fire. I have tried everything to prevent it, but so far with no success. I have better luck beating the eggs separately; then mix them lightly, stir in a little milk and pinch of cornstarch. Have tried slow and faster cooking, setting in the oven to dry off, etc. But sad to relate, they will fall. Now please tell me why, and accept my thanks.

Omelets—The puffy omelet is more liable to fall than the plain or French omelet, and must be handled more quickly and carefully. It must not be cooked too fast, but by a gradual, even heat. Then when well puffed, and of a delicate brown on the bottom, should be placed in the oven to finish cooking the top and it is done when on pressing the top lightly with the finger it will not stick to the finger, but do not leave it a moment after it is firm and dry or it will be tough. Fold it and turn quickly, at the oven door, from the pan to a hot platter, and serve at once. If allowed to stand exposed to the air before serving, it will fall in spite of all you can do. The plain omelet becomes tough by standing, but does not fall. If you cook the puffy omelets too fast, you expand the air cells so rapidly and suddenly they will not hold the air. The above explanations may show you the reason for your failures. It is quite possible you do not suffer. Learn of your success in this line, as you are evidently very much in earnest, and failures are so discouraging. The cause of failure will no doubt prove a very little one when you discover it.

Convenient For a Florida Trip.

A solid vestibule train of dining, sleeping and observation cars on which passengers may enjoy all the luxurious comforts of modern travel now runs every Tuesday and Friday from Chicago to St. Augustine without change leaving Chicago Union station at 12 noon over the Pennsylvania Short Lines. The route is via Cincinnati, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville. For information about fares and reservations on the Chicago and Florida special address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ANEMIA

The face alone is no sure index of health; but headache and dizziness, no ambition, no force, no endurance, short breath, palpitation of the heart on little exertion—these with a pale face, are a clear indication of what is wrong. There is too little red in the blood.

There is too little vital force. It is life that is wanting.

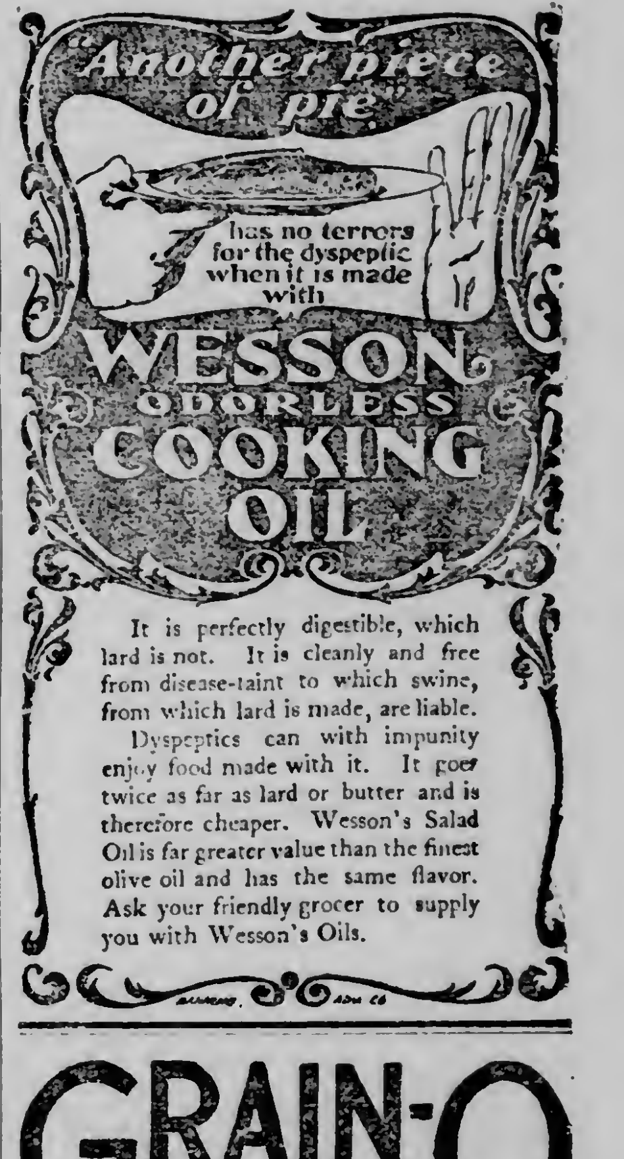
Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil supplies it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

van Houten's Cocoa
Easy to Make—Easy to Digest and of Exquisite Flavor.
Strengthening, Refreshing and most Economical in use.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

LEA & PERRINS' Sauce
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE.
Beware of Imitations
It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.
This signature is on every bottle
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

Not a soft pasty food—not a harsh singed grain.
Granola
A thoroughly cooked food. Makes the blood doubly rich.
For Morning Noon and Night
Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co.



"Another piece of pie"
has no terrors for the dyspeptic when it is made with
WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL
It is perfectly digestible, which lard is not. It is cleanly and free from disease-taint to which swine, from which lard is made, are liable.
Dyspeptics can with impunity enjoy food made with it. It goes twice as far as lard or butter and is therefore cheaper. Wesson's Salad Oil is far greater value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer to supply you with Wesson's Oils.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE
Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.
A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.
Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 5th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank M. Guthrie, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Jane W. Guthrie, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and state of Ohio, representing, among other things, that Frank M. Guthrie, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1900, at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross, and state of Ohio, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said St. Louis County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within said St. Louis County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of said Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-5-12-19-1901.

NOTICE.—

All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any interest in the s¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds the title to the same; others claiming title, it is fraud.

CHARLES EDMONDSON,
Cloquet, Minn.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.

Fainting Spells

"When I was 17 years old I was nearly six feet tall, and I evidently outgrew my strength. My health began to fail, and in spite of the best medical attendance I continued to grow worse. Finally I became so weak that I could not stand up alone. My blood was thin, I had no color and no appetite. I was subject to fainting spells which came on nearly every day, and was as miserable as it was possible to be. When it was seen that the physician's treatment was doing me no good my parents bought many kinds of medicines for me, but I continued to fail.

"One day a gentleman told my father of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I consented to try them. I was surprised and greatly pleased to find that good results followed the use of the first box, and I continued taking the pills. My appetite improved at once and my strength returned. I took five boxes of the pills and they cured me. My health is now excellent, I have a good color, and feel active and strong.

"Both my mother and I have recommended the pills to others, and some of my friends have been greatly benefited by them. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are sick and in need of a good medicine."

EUNICE BOOTH, 205 Cayuga Street, Syracuse, New York.

Miss Eunice Booth.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or the 100). Address Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

SPRING COLORS FOR AUTUMN WEAR

French Women Grow Old Gracefully In Costumes That Are of Delicate Hues and In Jaunty Bonnets.

Trousseau of a Belle of Fifty Years.

The Basque Hides a Multitude of Faults.

Paris, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—What a blessing it is for the world at large that up-to-date matrons and spinsters have ceased to interpret 'growing old gracefully" in the traditional way. It isn't expected of the woman of forty summers to drift into pepper-and-salt mixtures. She need not count on applause from any quarter if she affects old fogey out-of-date colorless toilettes.

The "pepper-and-salt "jimmy long josey," the beetle-backed black velvet bonnet that hazarded the one-color note in the toilette—piercing royal purple pansies—are obsolete. Gone a-glimmering, we hope, along with bustles and hoop skirts to that realm from whence no traveler returns.

The middle-aged woman finds an embarrassment of choice awaiting her in materials, shades and designs.

Anybody with a whit of discernment knows that faces no longer look young best set in a setting of soft colors, and that shadowless youthful faces only can stand unrelenting black and gray surroundings.

One of the most charming women I know is a spinster who carries the frosts of fifty winters on her well-dressed coiff. She is wedded to her social duties, and each winter as they are renewed she treats herself to a trousseau replete in every detail.

This afternoon she let me have a peep at her latest trousseau, a good comfortable peep that took in all the little dainty bits of hard work and the minute details that go toward establishing the success of Paris-built trousseaux.

My envious eyes lingered longingly on a dainty matinee built of pale mauve pompadour taffeta ribbon with a running vine pattern of pale yellow roses stamped on it. It fitted snugly into the figure and was made with long close-fitting basques. The ribbon, which was separated by bands of narrow black velvet, formed V's at the middle of the back, and at the front the lines took a downward bias slant. The yoke and vest were of white satin, covered with the palest yellow mousseline de soie laid in small tucks. The long, close-fitting sleeves were formed of alternating stripes of ribbon and velvet, and were finished with frills of the mousseline de soie. Ribbon and velvet formed the high collar that fastened over to the left side with small gold buttons. There were ribbon and velvet straps at the bust and waist line fastening with large gilt filigree buttons. A graduating frill of the pale yellow mousseline de soie edged the front and bottom of the jacket.

There was one especial little feature I noted in all the costumes, a decided preference for coat tails. They were not extravagant in length, fullness or cut, and yet they gave quite a distinctive air to each of the costumes.

French couturieres contend that basques hide a multitude of faults in the lines of the figure, but of course only people who have studied the possibilities of basques get good results. The aching void that bustles once filled is successfully spanned these days by full fluted basques. Long basques fitting close over the hips preserve a more symmetrical line if the figure is inclined to stoutness. As for angular women elaborate basques have become their refuge.

The visiting gown in this wardrobe was a lovely soft affair of mouse-colored camel's hair cloth with a silvery sheen over it. The skirt was made close-fitting over the hips, and at the back the fullness was laid in several knife plaits. Around the bottom there was a broad-shaped flounce of the material ornamented with straps of white cloth that described arabesque patterns. These were appliqued with heavy white silk floss.

The jacket was made close-fitting and had basques of modern length a trifle fluted at the back. Down the front of the jacket there was a broad-shaped box-plait of the cloth ornamented with arabesques like those on the skirt. It fastened on the left side with large white enamel buttons set with corals, and there was a coral beading following the edges of the white cloth belt that encircled the waist line. The close-fitting sleeves had a bell flare falling over a close-fitting cuff of white cloth. Arabesques ornamented the high military collar that was piped with a bias fold of coral velvet.

The blouse worn with this gown was a very much-tucked affair made of white Liberty satin.

It was trimmed down the front with motifs of deep cream lace that described a bolero effect. The high collar and narrow ceinture were of coral panne velvet studded with gilt clous.

The numerous hats in this wardrobe boasted dashes of exquisite color. It seemed to be their mission and the mission of the collars and belts to furnish the color notes for the neutral tinted gowns. The white tulle opera bonnet had a rosette of panne velvet at the front that reflected all the soft pinks and mauves peculiar to the sweet pea. The creation that did duty as a visiting bonnet was composed of a single rose wrought of bronze gauze. Around it, peeping at intervals from among the petals, was a twist of apple-green panne velvet, with just the minutest ruching of white tulle that edged the velvet where it rested on the hair.

The reception gown was of white satin-finish cloth, embroidered closely in gold threads and ornamented at intervals with jet Motifs. There was quite a flare at the bottom of the plain skirt.

The corsage was close-fitting and had short plaited swallow tails at the back. It was trimmed at the front with two broad black velvet ribbon straps that crossed and terminated with buckles at the bust line. Below this there was a plastron of plaited chiffon bordered at the sides with jabots of the same that commenced under the buckles. A broad beading of gilt run through with black velvet served as a ceinture. The ends of the velvet fell straight to the bottom of the skirt. Black velvet was employed for the Medicis collar that was filled in at the front with white chiffon. White chiffon frills gave a finish to the close-fitting sleeves.

NINA GOODWIN.

DAINTY TEA GOWNS.

Rival In Beauty the Gorgeous Evening Robes.

New York, Jan. 16.—Tea gowns are of two distinct classes. There are exquisite creations of light taffeta silk richly trimmed with Luxeuil lace and with Cluny lace and a quantity of narrow satin ribbons. This variety of tea gowns is for afternoon receptions and formal at-homes. The dainty creations can scarcely be distinguished from evening gowns. But there are many less elaborate tea gowns which are on the order of afternoon frocks and dresses to be worn when receiving one's friends informally. The latter style can be contrived for one-third the cost, and some ingenious young ladies are making their own tea gowns from two or more party frocks that have been worn several times, and when cut over into the Princesse or empire syle and prettily trimmed with a blouse effect of narrow velvet and inserting or with a bertha of lace or a fichu effect are very attractive. Butterfly bows of lace on the shoulders and three tiny butterflies of lace across the front of the bodice are very dressy.

Some of the prettiest acques or lounging robes are being fashioned in the tailor-made style, with strapped seams and the edges neatly bound with silk and stitched, and there is some very decorative braiding on the front in military style. The warmest lounging robes are flannel or flannelette; others are of silk on both sides, the collar, pockets and cuffs trimmed with diamond stitching. The favorite combinations are lilac and black, brown and pink, lilac and a very faint shade of lilac, dainty blue and white and pink and white. The sacques can be laundered, retaining their form and style.

As to dressing the hair for morning wear and with at-home gowns, the low coil is rapidly gaining favor. It is fastened with a large bow of broad ribbon, which matches the gown in color and is very fetching. At the Hotel Continental, in Paris, Julie Opp has been wearing some very pretty neglige gowns, upon which style the ladies are now modeling some of their at-home gowns. Her most elegant neglige is an empire silk with a loose coat of white lace, bordered with fluffy ruchings of tulle down either side of the ruffled and embroidered petticoat. There is an empire bolero of ecru guipure, with stole ends of plisse liberty silk. Another is a dainty creation in green and white, there being a plaited green tulle underdress and girdle of gilded braid. Some of the house gowns have picturesque sleeves of green gauze and draperies caught into flaring cuffs of guipure.

Fashionable dames are just now preparing many gowns to be worn at popular resorts in the South. This is the season when every woman should renovate her wardrobe, adding some new gowns and making over others in an advantageous manner. A Louis XV suit has just been completed for a Clifton lady who leaves soon for the South. The dress is of the new reseda green smooth-faced cloth. The skirt has a full-plaited back, and down the center of the front is a tailor-made double stitched seam. The sides are of lapped, stitched panels, turned toward the front. Around the bottom of the skirt are two folds of green velvet and a band of gold braid between. On the panels are appliqued diamond-shaped squares of velvet, edged with gold cord. There is a jaunty jacket of green velvet to be worn with this suit. The coat is cut with the postillion back. The front opens over a vest of white satin, embroidered in gold, and there are tiny green enameled and gold buttons in groups below the revers. The sleeves of velvet have deep upturned cuffs and the lower sleeves have puffs of the cloth, the white cloth being strapped with gold braid. If such a suit as this was made to be worn here, or farther north, there could be second revers of mink or sable and a muff to match.

Russian coats, with belted postillion backs and loose pointed fronts, are a feature of the mid-winter fashion. In dark, wine-colored velvet and in Bordeaux velvet these coats make up handsomely for young ladies. Postillion backs are more becoming than the extreme Etons. The three-quarter automobile coat in a modified form is gaining in favor, those being made now in January fit well in the back and have the loose front. The stylish cloth coats have a peculiar tab trimming. The deep collars are faced with silk or satin and notched in tabs and heavily stitched.

Walking length skirts in rough material are for general wear. Demi-trains are for dressy occasions. House and carriage gowns are made with demi-trains. Cloth skirts trail less than last season, but the train this season is of unique cut. The train slopes from the waist line, and even the side breadths trail slightly. The serpent-like flat train of a season ago are passe. An imported cloth gown marked "for January" is in the Princesse style. It is of Roman blue cloth, finished with a smart Kaiser collar and revers of dark blue velvet, edged with sealskin. Many new suits have an insert front piece of white velvet striped with satin cord, with tiny blue and gold enamel buttons on either side. Reception gowns have vests of white lace, with high stock collars of corded velvet. Promenade gowns, dresses for street wear and reception toilets are of panne velvet in polka dot design; also, of red cloth in the new postillion shade, in automobile, in Roman red and rouge shades.

EARLY DAYS IN DULUTH

W. W. Spalding Concludes His Interesting Reminiscences of the Pioneers of the Lake Superior Region.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

In 1856 Mr. Cash and myself fitted out or grub staked several persons to go to the head of the lake about Duluth to make homestead or pre-emption claims. Among these men were W. W. Kingsbury, who was elected from Duluth to the territorial legislature; Samuel McQuade, who was sheriff of St. Louis county for some time and who was in a sash and door factory in partnership with Mr. Patterson, also from Ontonagon, on Minnesota Point; William Whitesides, Robert Johnson and Benjamin J. Armstrong.

In those early days steamboats on the lake were such a curiosity that when the whistle of one was heard nearly every man, woman and child in Ontonagon would rush to the docks and beach to see it come in. When the preachers gave out their text from the pulpit on a Sunday they would announce that services would be held on such and such a day and hour "provided no steamboat arrived." Now it is no uncommon sight to see thirty to fifty steamers in Duluth harbor at one time.

Among the emigrants from Ontonagon to the head of the lake that became prominent citizens of Duluth and Superior, besides those previously mentioned were Peter Dean, a well-remembered merchant of Duluth and one of her honored mayors; Jas. Edwards, of West Superior; Dr. S. S. Walbank, a well-known physician; Charles Witt, Herman Burg, P. Doran, chief of police in Duluth under Mayor Sutphin; V. S. Wilkinson, Mrs. Fanny Cash and sons, D. G., James and Charles; E. and A. Kugler, L. Hegart, I. C. Spalding and family, L. M. Spalding and family, L. Webber, for many years a merchant on , Superior street, but now in California; a Mr. Wheelock, who was a clothing merchant in Old Superior until his death; and John Levine, of the St. Paul & Duluth freight office.

Lake Superior gets up some pretty big storms at times, and while not considered especially dangerous it has caused the loss of much property and many lives during my time. In 1847 the schooner Merchant was lost with all on board. In 1848 the schooner John Jacob Astor struck a rock and sunk in Copper harbor. In 1856 the old steamer Superior was partly burned in July and foundered off the Pictured Rocks in the same fall. In 1872 the steamer Lottie Bernard, Capt. Norris, foundered off Beaver bay on the north shore. In November, 1858, the schooner Algonquin, Capt. Jack Angus, sunk at Superior. In 1861 the steamer Seneca went down, losing no lives. In 1850 the steamer Monticello foundered off Portage canal loaded with copper. Sept. 30, 1854, the steamer Baltimore yent down off the Pictured Rocks, carrying with her over 100 people. In 1857 the steamer Sunbeam foundered, carrying down all on board, except a Frenchman from Superior. Among her passengers were A. Coburn and Abner Sherman, two of Ontonagon's most prominent citizens. July 9, 1876, the steamer St. Clair, with a number of Duluth people on board, was burned off Elm river, below Ontonagon, and twenty-seven people lost their lives. Among those saved was John B. Sutphin, afterward mayor of Duluth. In November, 1883, the steamer Manistee, Capt. John McKay, foundered off Porcupine mountains, in a big storm and all on board were lost.

In August, 1858, I moved from Ontonagon with my family upon my mining claim on the mineral range, about a mile and a half west of Maple Grove. I was appointed postmaster of Greenland postoffice by President Buchanan, just previous to the presidential election of 1860. I was notified by the Democratic committee of Detroit to contribute $25 to the campaign fund of the party.

This request I answered by refusing, and stating that I proposed to vote and use my influence for the election of Abraham Lincoln. My letter was published, and, of course, my official head rolled into the Democratic waste basket. It was not a terrible sacrifice, however, as the receipts of the office amounted to only about $3 per quarter.

In September, 1860, Mr. Cash sold my claim to New York parties, who organized a mining company on it and named it Ogemaw (chief). It had worked it for two years with E. Holland, of Houghton, Mich., as partner, and had got out enough copper to make it pay us. I remained with the company as agent or superintendent of their mine until it closed down in 1868. In the spring of 1869 I came up to Duluth and made arrangements to build a store building at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street, where the Spalding hotel now stands. This was the first building erected in what is the Third division of Duluth after it was platted.

I was a resident of Ontonagon county twenty-five years, and in all my life I have never lived in a community so harmonious and composed of such trustworthy people. Among all the mine agents, mining captains, clerks, doctors and business men generally there were no cases of one trying to beat the other. Among those I distinctly remember were J. B. Townsend, Capt. William Harris, Dr. Flanner, Chynouth of the National, Henry Buzzo of the Toltec, W. E. Dickinson of the Bohemian, Jason Hanna, S. S. Robinson, F. G. White, L. C. Patterson, E. C. Sales, Capt. E. Jennings, Capt. Steven Partin, W. P. Spalding. Among the merchants and business men of my kindest regard were W. M. Millar, James Morcer, C. G. Collins, James Carson, James A. Close, James Burton Shaw, L. M. Dickens, E. Sayles and William Condon, of Ontonagon; L. Stannard, B. T. Rogers, James E. Hoyt and James Harring, of Rockland.

In January, 1869, word was received that Mr. Cash was dangerously sick at Canandagua, N. Y., and I hastened there to see him. I found his oldest son, D. G. Cash, and his daughter Agnes, at his bedside. He was alive when I arrived, but he passed away that night, Jan. 29. The Masons turned out in force and attended his funeral and placed his body in a vault until the opening of navigation the next spring, when it was shipped to Ontonagon and laid at rest in a cemetery on his own farm. A monument of Duluth granite erected by his widow and children now marks his grave. He came of fighting stock. In 1835 his brothers George and John went from Towanda to Texas. George was killed with Crockett at the historic taking of the Alamo. John was taken prisoner at Fannings defeat and drawing a black bean was shot. His oldest son, Maj. D. G. Cash, a well-known attorney of Duluth, was one of the first to enlist in Ontonago county when the rebellion broke out.

In the summer of 1869 myself and my brother, I. C. Spalding, had erected a store building on the corner of Superior street and Fifth avenue west, where the hotel now stands. In the spring of 1870 I tore down a dwelling house at Ontonagon, I loaded it upon a steamer and brought it to Duluth, rebuilding it on the southwest corner of Second street and Fifth avenue west. In August of that year I moved into it with with my family.

On the boat on which we came to Duluth were the two sweet singers from Buffalo, George Sherwood and F. McWharter, who regaled us with "Up in a Balloon" and other fine songs, and who with P. Doran and Frank Burke afterward formed Duluth's famous quartet. In the fall of 1870 I was elected an alderman and served during the building of the canal and dykes.

In 1873 the Jay Cooke panic hit Duluth hard and knocked the stuffing out of all her citizens and the city for a long time.

Dec. 21, 1874, the Duluth & Iron Range railroad was incorporated. The incorporators were W. W. Spalding, C. Markell, C. P. Bailey, B. S. Rusell, J. C. Hunter, L. Mendenhall, J. D. Enign, P. Michell, L. M. Dickens, J. B. Culver, George C. Stone, W. R. Stone and J. D. Howard. I was the first president, and continued in that capacity until 1883, when the organization was absorbed by a part of the members. I had organized the company and selected the incorporators in the interests of an Ontonagon syndicate that had obtained large tracts of land near the Vermilion range, in 6-12 and 13. It was intended to build a road to get at these lands.

In 1876 the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company was incorporated, the incorporators and first board of directors being A. M. Miller, A. J. Sawyer, John M. Hunter, R. C. Mitchell, James Bardon, H. M. Peyton and W. W. Spalding. I was made president and continued to act as such until 1883. In November, 1881, ground was broken for the construction of the road by a Boston company to which we had disposed of the franchise. The agreement for the sale of our interests was made in the spring of 1881 with J. B. Billheimer, acting for the Boston parties, among whom were H. J. Boardman, Capt. Cooper and Charles W. Whitcomb. Emil Hartman was engineer and draughtsman. We were to receive $30,000 in cash, $100,000 in bonds and 1500 shares of the capital stock of the company, but the Boston company failed and we got only a small part of what we were promised. The franchise afterward went into the possession of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company and the road was built by the North Star Construction company, of which Mr. Fisher, of St. Paul, was general manager. It is now owned by the Great Northern road, of which it is a part.

The swamp land grants to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company by act of the legislature approved March 9, 1875, were turned over to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company by an act approved March 9, 1878.

Oct. 1, 1874, the foundation was begun for a plow factory on the bank just west of where the Union depot now stands. It was completed in the spring of 1875 and machinery installed, and plows were manufactured for about three years with some success. Then it burned down with no insurance, and we never rebuilt it. Between 1870 and 1880 I was for three years president of the St. Louis County Agricultural society, two years president of the chamber of commerce, one year secretary of the board of trade, and I was a director of the first blast furnace which was built on Rice's Point in 1873.

Owing to the scandal about the land office in 1881, I was appointed, without solicitation on my part, as receiver, with Judge Carey as register. It appeared that frauds in the pre-emption and homestead filings for pine lands had been the rule of the office. A public sale of land was held during the fall of 1882, and from this and other sources I took in during the two years that I was in office as receiver over $1,000,000, which went into Uncle Sam's treasury.

In 1884 I was turned out of office through the influence of parties whose enmity I had incurred by opposing certain fraudulent entries.

Ground was broken April 9, 1887, for building the Spalding hotel, and it was completed and opened for business June 10, 1889. The building is seven stories high, built of brownstone, brick and iron, covering a space 150 feet by 115 feet, and it cost $350,000. Its beginning was the forerunner of the great boom in real estate of 1887 and 1888, and it raised and maintained the values for several blocks in its vicinity from 100 to 500 per cent. I was and still am president of the Spalding Hotel company.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

LOWER FARES.

Wisconsin Legislators Would Cut Passenger Rates and Change Franchises.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 18.—Two bills reducing railway passenger fares to 2 cents were introduced in the assembly today. One was by Miller, making the reduction apply only to railways earning over $3500 a mile; the other by Silkworth, making a straight 2 cents fare on all roads in Wisconsin.

Another important bill by Assemblyman Owen gives delegates to city councils the power to alter the franchises of quasi public corporations such as street railways without the consent of the owner of the franchise.

The supreme court has held that under the present law this power is held only by the legislature.

The contest over the reapportionment committee was settled this morning by an amendment passed by both houses, making the membership of the committee one senator and two assemblymen, from each congressional district, thirty in all.

In the senate, Mosher introduced a bill making insurance companies liable for loss by fire on buildings which fall or are blown down through no fault of the owner and afterward take fire.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST GIFT.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—It was announced today that Andrew Carnegie has made a donation of $50,000 to Aurora college, Illinois.

OUT ON ARCHEY ROAD.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—A Halsted street electric car collided with a heavy truck wagon while rounding a curve at Archer avenue today. Five passengers were seriously injured by splinters and broken glass.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Little Rock, Ark.—Governor Jefferson Davis was inaugurated. The ceremonies were quiet.

Lnodon—Pattie denies that she is coming to America.

Benton Harbor, Mich.—Investigation into the burning of the steamer City of Louisville, by which Charles Southwell, watchman, was roasted to death, has led to the theory of a possible murder.

Washington—The committee on military affairs recommends an increase in the total appropriation made by the military academy bill as it passed the house of $73,490, for the construction of an officers' quarters. The total carried by the bill is $773,641.

Washington—Franklin Moore, of Alaska, has been appointed register of the land office at St. Michael, Alaska.

Ithaca, N. Y.—The report that the university of Wisconsin was making preparations for an intercollegiate regatta for July in Chicago and that Cornell and Pennsylvania were preparing to attend is untrue.

New York—Government of Venezuela has established a censorship over all dispatches to and from the United States.

Chicago—Liabilities of $4,103,000 are scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed here by Moses H. Naber.

Fiesole, Italy—Arnold Boecklin, the Swiss painter, died Jan. 16 here. He was borne in Balse, Oct. 16, 1827.

New York—The Confederated Veteran camp had its eleventh annual dinner at the Waldorf Astoria last night. About 250 were present, of whom about half were ladies. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Augustus Van Wyck, president of the North Carolina society; Dr. William Polk, president of the Southern society; William McAdoo Thompson, Tom Ochiltree and Gen. Joseph Wheeler were present.

St. Paul—The date of the national convention of the Moderm Woodmen of America, which was to have been held in this city the week of June 4, has been postponed one week.

Montreal—Fire gutted the extensive wholesale millinery establishment of Thomas May & Co., Victoria square. The loss will amount to $200,000; well insured.

Washington—Fire at Nos. 817-819 Fourteenth street northwest, caused damage estimated at $120,000.

ADELE WILLIAMSON.

Nervous Prostration.

A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion terribly, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics.

"There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM;—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON,
196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

"I had nervous prostration terribly, caused by female weakness. I suffered everything; was unable to eat, sleep, or work. After a while I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I really began to improve on taking the first bottle. I continued to take the medicine, and am now better in every way, and feel like a different person. I am simply a well woman."

MRS. DELLA KEISER,
Marienville, Pa.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

SAVED A LIFE

The HOLLYWOOD,
Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 3, 1900.

I read your advertisement in regard to Wine of Cardui in the Baltimore American, and it so favorably impressed me that on my visit to Baltimore during the holidays, I purchased a bottle of it for my adopted daughter, who was suffering with female troubles. She had been under the doctor's treatment for some time, and when her periods would come on, her sufferings were something terrible. I induced her to try it and the first dose brought on her menses. She took it regularly according to the directions, and was greatly relieved. To use her own words "It has saved my life".

J. WESLEY CROSS.

Mr. Cross' daughter realized what Wine of Cardui had done for her when she said "It has saved my life". Menstrual irregularities never continue long without involving falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, or some other dangerous malady which endangers life and happiness.

WINE OF CARDUI

is an emmenagogue which lays the foundation for a woman's health by regulating the menstrual flow. Its beneficial result is felt almost immediately as the sharp, shooting, dragging and bearing-down pains disappear directly. Then the organs are strengthened and a final cure is the result. Do you not want such a cure as that? Nine out of every ten are struggling through life with some burden brought about by female troubles. You may be one of them. Throw the burden off! Many women besides Miss Cross have taken Wine of Cardui for relief and are well and happy to-day just as she is. Try Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles. Do not accept a substitute.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"That I should suffer so."

THE FIRST BORN

is naturally a subject of wonder and worriment to the young mother. Happy and easy will she be if some kind friend tells her of the marvels of relief to be obtained by the use of

"Mother's Friend"

There is nothing in the world like this simple liniment, used externally. It relaxes all strains and distensions, soothing headaches and nervousness, as well as relieving "morning sickness."

Of Druggists at $1, or sent by express paid on receipt of price. Write for illustrated book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TRADING IS LIGHT

Lack of Support Causes Downward Tendency In Wheat Market.

CABLES ARE STEADY

Bull Wheat Campaign In Chicago Is Now Believed To Be Over.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 19.—The wheat market was an apathetic one today with little or no speculation. The opening was steady on unchanged cables and for a time this gave a firmer feeling, but the volume of business was very small and but little support was given to the market. Selling orders were more conspicuous than buying, and the price sagged off on through the range of fluctuations was rather narrow. The world's shipments were estimated at 5,580,000 bus of which America and Argentine will furnish 3,384,000 bus. The seaboard clearances of wheat and flour equalled 232,717 bus. Minneapolis reported one firm as selling 30,000 barrels of flour yesterday for export. At the seaboard exporters bought 80,000 bus of wheat. The visible Monday is expected to show unchanged supplies, or possibly a small increase.

Weare wires from Chicago: "The bull wheat campaign, which started the century at Chicago, is over. It gave a good many scares and its abandonment will cause some disappointments. It was talked of as a 'Wall street' deal, but if the history is ever related it will probably be disclosed that Chicago had more to do with the buying than New York. And yet Keene did confess to some interest in the wheat market. The operation has had its features. It was remarkable that the Armour interest should take off its hedges as it did. It probably wanted to get out of the way of what looked like a mean manipulation. Nothing bewildered the small wheat man so much as the Armour operations. It led to the theory that, if the big elevator leader saw enough in the bull campaign to cover on, it behooved the small man to take extra caution. Now that the bull leaders have unloaded it is no sure thing that the price will keep on going down. Sometimes a market will do better without than with a leader."

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 407 cars, against 331 last week and 374 last year. Chicago receipts, 53 cars, 2 of contract grade.

Trading at Duluth was very dull. The wheat market opened unchanged at 75½c, sold at 75⅝c at 9:33 at 75¾c at 9:50 at 75⅝c at 10:20; slumped to 75¼c at 11:30 and then reacted slightly closing at 75¼c, a decline of ⅛c. Chicago and Minneapolis both declined ⅛c.

Cash sales were 5600 bus at 2¾c under May for wheat to arrive, and 1c under for wheat in store.

There was little doing in coarse grains though flax showed a stiffer price. May was up 3c, closing at $1.74, and cash and to arrive also advanced 3c closing at $1.68. Rye was off ¼c, oats and barley were unchanged, and corn was off ⅛c.

"We will get the best bull corn markets in the spring," said George H. Phillips at Chicago today. "It will be then that the lack of cribbed stocks will come. When the roads get soft and when the country man can not ship even if he wants to, this market gets its corn from the stocks in cribs at stations. So far this year the cash corn has been at such a premium there has been no cribbing possible anywhere. We will feel that situation about April. We will then not be getting country corn, because of the roads and we will not be able to draw on cribs because there will not be any."

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¼c; to arrive, 74¼c; May, 77¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71¼c; to arrive, 72¼c; May, 75¼c, July, 76c. No. 2 northern, 61¼@67¼c. No. 3 spring, 53@60c. Oats, 26@25¾c. Rye, 48¼c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.68; to arrive, $1.68; May, $1.74; September, $1.21. Corn, 36¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 28; corn, 11; oats, 9; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 30,850 bus; corn, 16,582 bus; oats, 1194 bus; flax, 2076 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1021 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72¾
No 1 northern, 2 cars	72¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72¾
Rye, 1 car	45
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.49
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.56
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.57
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.60
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.64
Flax, 500 bus May	1.73
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.72½

B. E. BAKER, Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.

207 Board of Trade, Duluth.
318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Higher Cables Help Wheat Early, But Local Sentiment Bearish.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Higher cables in the face of a decline here yesterday came to the support of wheat the fore part of today's session, but it had to contend with a bearish local sentiment. May opened ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c higher at 74⅞ to 74½c and declined to 74⅛c, but the decline was stubborn. Local receipts were 53 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 407 cars against 331 last week and 374 a year ago.

May corn opened a shade higher at 38⅜c to 38¾@⅞c and sold at 38⅞c and a minute later, supported by very light country offerings and the wheat firmness. The highest bid sent out last night met with a response of only 7000 bus. The car scarcity is causing considerable embarrassment, as the export demand has been excellent recently and shows no signs of falling off. Following the lead of wheat May corn later eased to 38⅝c. There was very little business done. Receipts were 445 cars, 1 of contract grade.

Oats were quiet and firm, although there was only a small local trade early. Receipts were 248 cars. May opened a shade up at 25¼@⅜c in sympathy with wheat and sold to 25⅛c.

Provisions opened firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards, but eased off a trifle later on the dullness of trade. May pork opened 2½c higher at $14.20 and sold to $14.12½; May lard 2½c up at $7.52½, selling to $7.47½@7.50, and May ribs a shade improved at $7.15½@7.20, easing later to $7.15.

Close, wheat, January, 71⅝c; February, 71⅝@¾c; May, 74⅛@¼c. Corn, January, 36⅝c; February, 37c; May, 38⅝@⅞c. Oats, January, 23⅝c; May, 25⅛c. Pork, January, $13.80; May, $14.05. Lard, January, $7.35; February, $7.35; March, $7.37½; May, $7.45. Ribs, January, $6.97½; May, $7.10. Flax, cash, No. 1, $1.65; January, $1.65; May, $1.68. Rye, January, 48c; May, 49¼c. Barley, cash, 38@60c. Timothy, January, $4.60; March, $4.70. Clover, January, $10.75; March, $11.15. The demand was so slack that May wheat gradually sagged to 73⅞c. The close was barely steady, May ⅛@¼c lower at 74⅛c. The corn close was firm, May a shade up at 38⅝@⅞c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73@74½c; No. 3 red, 69@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½@74½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70½@74½c; No. 3 spring, 63@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 37⅛c; No. 3, 36¾@⅞c. Oats, No. 2, 24⅛c; No. 3, 23¾@24c.

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LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.—Wheat steady, unchanged. February, 6s ½d; March, 6s ⅝d; May, 6s ⅞d. Corn, steady, futures ⅛@¼d lower. January, 3s 10⅝d; February, 3s 10d; March, 3s 9⅞d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 19.—Close, wheat, March, 78⅞c; May, 79¼c; July, 78¾c. Corn, January, 47c; May, 44½c; July, 44½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75⅝B	74⅛	74⅞@¼½	79½-⅝
High	75⅝	74¼	74⅞	79⅝
Low	75¼	73¾	73⅞	79⅛
Close	75¼B	73⅞	74⅛-¼A	**79¼B
July—				
Open	76½	75	71⅞	79A
High		75	71⅞	79A
Low		74½	71½	78½B
Close	76B	74⅝	*71⅞	*78⅞

* January. ** 11 o'clock close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅛-¼	38¾@¾-⅞	$14.05
High	25¼	38⅞	14.12
Low	25⅛	38⅝	14.05
Close	25⅛	38⅝-⅞A	14.05

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The wheat market had a spasm of strength early which appeared to be the final kick after which it settled down to a weak and listless market with prices sagging off below 74c and showing scarcely any recovery. The visible is expected to increase. Cash sales continue good, 100,000 bus from here, 25 loads at New York and there is also a belief prevalent that a good deal of this cash business is not being reported. The apparent collapse of the bull deal credited to Wall street magnates has created the inevitable break in wheat. As intimated in our letter for some time past we have anticipated this action, feeling that the absence of merit at this particular time of the year would make any such deal one of unsurmountable difficulties. It will be readily seen by analysis of the statistical figures on which that the supplies for the present are quite more than adequate to take care of what export and domestic consumptive demand there is and in order to create permanently higher levels, there must be a decided improvement in cash demand and a decided growth in the volume of speculative trade. Combined with this some indication more reliable of less Argentine competition. Should these factors come about as indicated, they will find the market in an excellent position to respond as undoubtedly selling sentiment has been much encouraged and probably over dealt in. All precedents allow of an expectation for bull movements in the early spring from the inevitable crop damage talk which then materializes and which will be much more potent this year, owing to the doubtful position of Northwest supplies. For this reason we are not enthusiastically bearish but while believing in lower levels, think the situation will bear watching and on sensational declines the long side has more consistency to it for at least prospective advances than the short side at the present time.

The corn market has been slow but about steady. Country offerings are small and shipping demand also light, local sales 50,000 bus. New York 40 loads for export. The market is without special features. Notwithstanding the large figures quoted on last year's harvest, it is our opinion that these figures will not be of much significance when offset by the fact of no reserves carried over from last year and that fact together with the financial position of the farmer shows very bullish for corn. Undoubtedly we are already consuming the crop of 1900. Feeling requirements are naturally heavy and corn is a more attractive sale with the present high prices prevailing for provisions though that means than if marketed in the usual way. That being the case, the movement to primary points will undoubtedly be limited and the general sentiment is very friendly indeed to higher prices within the next few weeks, the long side appears to the trade as entirely warranted this high prices logical in view of the commercial position in which corn now is.

The oat market has had considerable buying but prices just about steady. Local sales 80,000 bus. New York exports, 180,000 bus. The position of oats is somewhat complexed but they have considerable strength owing to the fact that strong people have bought very heavily and with present good demand and scarcity of contract grades, their position is one which may allow them to go higher.

Provisions have been easy, dullness the chief feature. The whole list has declined slightly. Those close to the situation are believers in higher prices for all products and this judgment seems good in view of statistical strength.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 19.—Wheat, cash, 72⅝c; May, 73⅝c; July, 74⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; No. 1 northern, 72⅝c; No. 2 northern, 68⅞@70⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 73½c.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅜@½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Cattle receipts, 300; nominally steady; good to prime steers, $5.20@6.10; poor to medium, $3.10@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.70@4.60; cows, $2.75@4.25; heifers, $2.75@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.70; bulls, $2.65@4.25; calves, $3.75@6.10; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas grass steers, $3.30@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.50. Hogs receipts today, 15,000; Monday, 37,000; left over, 3593; 2½@5c higher; top, $5.45; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.42½; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.45; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $5.20@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.37½. Sheep receipts, 1000; sheep strong; lambs, strong; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@3.85; Western sheep, $2.75@4.60; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.60; Western lambs, $5.00@5.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2320; hogs, 22,276; sheep, 4302. Shipments—Cattle, 2385; hogs, 1650; sheep, 127.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that receipts of horses composed of nearly all grades. Heavy logging horses maintained a steady outlet. There was a noticeable increase in demand on general purpose horses and farm chunks. Prices held yesterday's quotations. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@175
Drafters, choice	125@150
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm horses, choice	90@125
Farm horses, common to good	65@90

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	21	@ 26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@ 24
Dairies, fancy	18	@ 20
Dairy, fair	16	@ 17
Packing stock	11	@ 12
EGGS.		
Fresh	23	@ 24
Storage	20	@ 21
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@ 13
Twins, full cream	11½	@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6	@ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	16	@ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	14	@ 15
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@ 2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 80	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	11	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Apples, eating	3 50	@ 4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 25
King apples	4 50	@ 5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@ 1 50
California lemons	3 00	@ 3 25
Bananas	1 25	@ 1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@ 7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@ 3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@ 2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@ 9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@ 20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@ 8 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@ 3 75
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
VEGETABLES.		
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@ 40
Turnips, white	30	@ 40
Garlic, per lb	10	
Beets	50	@ 60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@ 55
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@ 3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@ 1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@ 1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@ 5 50
Celery, California	50	@ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@ 1 25
Carrots	45	@ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@ 50
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	9	@ 11
Turkeys	10	@ 11
Ducks	10	
Geese	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	5½	@ 8
Hogs	7	
Pork loins	8½	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks, inc	15 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40	
Oats, car lots, sacked	29	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	15 50	
Feed No. 1	15 50	
Feed No. 2	16 00	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Butter, quiet. Creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@18c. Eggs, dull. Fresh, 19c. Dressed poultry, inactive. Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½@8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 19.—Butter, receipts, 2234 packages. Firm. Creamery, 16@23c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese, receipts, 5412 packages. Firm. Fancy large fall made, 11½@½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs, receipts, 3499 packages. Western, average at mark, 22@23½c; Western, loss off, 24c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 19.—Close: Adventure, 9½@¾; Allouez, 2¾@3¼; Anaconda, 42@43; Arcadian, 17½@18; Arnold, 4@¼; Amalgamated, 87½@½; Atlantic, 27½@28¼; Baltic, 33½@34; Bingham, 15⅞@16; Bonanza, 1¼@½; Boston and Montana, 305@307; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 78½@80; Calumet and Hecla, 850@855; Centennial, 21½@22; Cochita, 9¼@¾; Copper Range, 37½@38½; Dominion Coal, 35½@36; Elm River, 4½@5¼; Franklin, 15¾@16; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 33½@34; Mass, 12¾ bid; Michigan, 5¾@6; Mohawk, 22 bid; Old Colony, 3@¼; Old Dominion, 29½@¾; Osceola, 80½@81¼; Oil, 11¾@12¼; Parrott, 47½@48¼; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 173@176; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 6@7; Tamarack, 330 bid; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 20¼@¾; Union Land, 2¼@3; Utah, 32@½; Victoria, 3⅝@4; Winona, 5@¼; Wolverine, 47¾@48¼; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 19.—Consols for money, 96⅝; for the account, 96½.

SUFFERED RELAPSES

Market Opened Higher In New York, But It Could Not Hold.

STEEL GROUP ALIVE

Some Excitement Noted, Due To Considerable Fluctuations.

New York, Jan. 19.—Prices generally were higher under the influence of urgent buying of a few stocks. Missouri Pacific opened at a spread of 2 points, three thousand shares selling from 87 to 89, compared with 85⅝ last night. There was some excitement in the steel group also, Federal Steel selling from 49 down to 48 compared with 47½ last night on the sale of 4000 shares and Steel and Wire selling from 42½@42, compared with 41⅛ last night on the sale of 4000 shares. Manhattan was up a point and Tennessee Coal 1⅛. The market showed considerable animation.

Trading became very irregular under the influence of aggressive buying of some stocks and heavy realizations in others. Steel and Wire reacted 2⅞ and Missouri Pacific and Delaware & Hudson 1½. Anaconda mining and Amalgamated Copper were liquidated heavily and fell 2½ and 4½ respectively. Large blocks were taken of Northern Pacific and it rose above 82. Sugar was also marked up rapidly after a sharp setback. Generally speaking, the market suffered a relapse after the opening advance, but there was consistent support in many stocks.

There was a rally of 3 points in Amalgamated Copper and 1¼ in Anaconda. Missouri Pacific recovered to 89 and Wabash, preferred, rose 2 and Texas Pacific over a point. The rest of the list was inclined to sag and the weakness became acute after the bank statement. The leaders fell with great violence, Brooklyn Transit losing 5, Missouri Pacific 3½, St. Paul 3⅜, Erie, first preferred, 2¾, Manhattan, 3⅜, Metropolitan 4, Steel and Wire 2½, Sugar 2¼, Burlington 2¼ and Northern Pacific 2½, and a large number of stocks from 1 to 2. Further rallies on short covering were not held and the closing was semi-demoralized and very active with the majority of prices at the lowest.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	134½	134¾	132¾	132¾
Am. Steel, com	42⅛	42½	39¾	39¾
Am. Tobacco	112¾	113	111¾	111¼
Atchison, com	44¾	44¾	43	43⅛
Atchison, pfd	83¾	84½	82¾	83
Brooklyn Transit	79¾	80	75⅞	75⅞
C., M. & St. P.	149½	149⅛	146¼	146¼
C., B. & Q.	143	143⅞	141¼	141¾
Federal Steel, com	49	49	46½	46⅞
Federal Steel, pfd	69¾	70⅜	69¾	69¾
B. & O.	88½	88½	86½	86¾
L. & N.	87¼	88	87	87
Manhattan	115½	115⅝	112	112
Missouri Pacific	89	89	85½	85½
Nor. Pacific, com	81⅝	82⅝	80¾	80¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	85½	85½	85⅛	85¼
People's Gas	98½	98⅝	96⅞	96⅞
Rock Island	120½	121¼	119⅛	119⅝
Southern Pacific	43	43¼	42	42
Tenn. & C. I.	56¾	56⅞	55	55
U. S. Leather, com	11½	11⅝	11⅛	11¼
Union Pacific, pfd	82½	82¾	82¼	82¼
Union Pacific, com	83¼	83¼	81⅛	81¾
Western Union	83	83¼	81½	81¼
Great Northern	191½	191¾	191	191
Erie, pfd	28⅛	28⅝	27	27

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

New York stock letter to Weare.—The stock market was a surprise today. It opened strong, Wire and F. S. several points up above last night's close. Missouri Pacific up 2 points and the list generally higher. The consolidation rumor of F. S. and A. S. W. appearing in the morning papers strengthened everything but the upturn was short lived. Cables were received saying that the queen of England was liable to die at any time and the bears utilized this to attack the market, in which attack they were assisted by the disgusted holders of stock and lack of support from the bull elements. The market closed at the low point of the week. Missouri Pacific is one of the strongest stocks on the list and the pool seems to control it absolutely. P. O. Gas is one of the weakest on the list. It is now 11 points down from the highest point two weeks ago. The bank statement was about as expected. Money was offered at 1½ per cent but the cheapness of money seems to be no inducement. The stock list looks like a bargain store for people who have some courage, the earnings of railroads show increases in almost every instance which is helped a good deal by the open winter and the country is generally prosperous. A good reaction in stocks is in order now but predictions are rather out of place today.

Waldorf to Logan—It is commonly expected that the bank statement will show a big increase in surplus and cash holdings and that it will also reflect recent liquidation in the stock market. As there is no trouble about money, however, but little importance is attached to this week's clearing house showing and while it is considered that a rally is due the short interests being quite extended, few observers believe that it will hold for more than a day or two. Hence in the face of large earnings by St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Kansas & Texas and other important systems, sentiment continues bearish. Many traders hold that the market is now congested with stocks sold by the magnates in the boom. The feeling of pessimism is intensified by the utter indifference of the public and by the lack of confirmation of rumored deals.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 19.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $830,873,400; increase, $22,841,600.
Deposits, $921,787,200; increase, $36,451,000.
Circulation, $30,973,200; increase, $2300.
Legal tenders, $73,950,000; increase, $2,476,000.
Specie, $184,652,800; increase, $11,495,300.
Total reserve, $257,703,400; increase, $13,971,300.
Reserve required, $23,446,900; increase, $9,112,750.
Surplus reserve, $27,256,800; increase, $4,858,550.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19.—Cotton opened firm with prices 3 to 10 points higher and exhibited many evidences of underlying strength frequently throughout the session. Speculation, later, was sluggish and of an evening up type. The South, Europe and room bulls supported the market with great confidence on every sign of a reaction. Public and private cables from Liverpool and small port and interior receipts were bullish influences. Conservative parties estimated the "in sight" this week at 200,000 to 210,000 bales, as compared with 225,371 last week, 212,011 last year, 220,610 in 1899 and 275,390 in 1898.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 10c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, none. Futures closed quiet. January, $9.76; February, $9.44; March, $9.42; April, $9.40; May, $9.41; June, $9.39; July, $9.37; August, $9.10; September, $8.55; October, $8.28.

LONDON MONEY.

London, Jan. 19.—Discounts today were easy and difficult to maintain, in view of the plentitude of foreign competition. On the stock exchange very little buying business was transacted as operators waited, for the sound of the hammer, but there was no failures. Prices improved, especially for West Africans. The reports regarding the health of the queen had an adverse effect. Home governments were very weak and home rails were depressed. Americans began dull but subsequently rallied. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific were the features.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Clearings, $19,103,356; balances, $1,519,074. Posted exchange, $4.84@4.88; New York exchange, 20c premium.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Life sends us "Overheard in the Wittington Family," one of the richest illustrated books that has appeared this year. It is composed of drawings by C. Allan Gilbert, part of them printed in black and part of them in color on very heavy surface paper. The binding is a unique and artistic one, one side cloth and the other side paper, with a handsome drawing by Mr. Gilbert. Among the younger illustrators, Mr. Gilbert, works entirely in wash, is noted for his richness of tone, his fine sentiment, and delicacy of treatment. His young women are distinguished and beautiful, and are types of real life. "Overheard in the Wittington Family" would ornament any library table. Published by Life Publishing company, New York.

* * *

"In the Palace of the King" has just gone into its one hundredth thousand. F. Marion Crawford's popularity seems to grow with the increase of his books, and he is an author with some thirty-six works to his name. The dramatization of the story by Lorimer Stoddard, has been running a very successful career and was put on the boards in New York on New Year's Eve. The play is written in six scenes, in which Viola Allen is the leading actress.

* * *

Ginn & Company have just put out from their Athenaeum Press a carefully prepared facsimile of "The New England Primer" from an original published between the years of 1785 and 1790, and now owned by G. A. Plimpton, of New York. The last leaf, which in the original is missing, is printed from modern type. The binding of the original is literally of boards—not in the modern of pasteboards, but strips of wood one-eigth of an inch thick covered with thin paper. To reproduce this binding exactly was so difficult a matter for the bookbinder that the publishers have substituted the paper binding in which so many of the early editions of "The Primer" appeared.

* * *

In a recent interview Mrs. Florence Finch Kelly, who wrote "With Hoops of Steel," is reported to have said that at least two of the "three tall Texans" who dash with such vigor through the pages of her latest story, were drawn from life; and she added, "they are just as handy with a rifle in fact, as they are in fiction."

* * *

"The Repentant Magdalen" and other stories written by May Isabel Fisk form the latest addition to Zimmerman's pocket library. It is published in convenient form for the pocket and is neatly printed on good paper in clean type and is strongly bound. All the stories are highly interesting. Published by Zimmerman's, 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

* * *

The January Pearson's opens with a clever poem by W. J. Lampton, on "The Twentieth Century." Then follows an interesting article by George Griffith, who holds the record for travelling round the world in the shortest time, in which he discusses the question, "Where Does the Twentieth Century Begin—What people on Earth Will First Welcome Its Dawn?" The end of the nineteenth century has witnessed some remarkable feats in Arctic and antarctic exploration, and this fact gives a special timeliness to the new series of short stories by Cutcliffe Hyne, which commences in this number under the title of "McTodd in the Arctic." The first story is called the "Cold Water Prophet." "Why the Indian Paints His Face" is the title of an interesting, illustrated article by Theodore Dreiser, and the same author contributes a short story to this issue entitled "When the Old Century Was New. It is a remarkable clever piece of fiction.

* * *

Cyrus Townsend Brady's new novel is published—complete—in the January number of the New Lippincott. This is a revoluionary love story, or, as the subtitle has it: "A Comedy of Cross-Purposes in the Carolinas." The real title, "When Blades Are Out and Love Afield," fits the plot to perfection. The "Blades" stands for the hot headed young officers; and "Love" is represented by two pretty, plucky North Carolina girls, whose nearest male relative is a staunch Tory, while their sympathies lean toward the colonies, and their lovers are on both sides of the fight. This combination of circumstances make things lively for the girls, and leave no time for ennui. Exciting events follow each other in quick succession, and there is not a break in the interest of the tale from cover to cover. This must take first place in the list of Mr. Brady's novels. Besides the complete novel by Cyrus Brady, there are several notable short stories. "The Personal Equation: A Story of Cornell College," by James Gardner Sanderson, fulfils an editorial preparation of many months to publish a series of college tales dealing with the principal universities of America.

* * *

Chrysanthemums and snow typify the winter season and the American Queen for January is resplendent in such an exterior. Between this exquisite picture and its back cover are pages devoted to fiction, fashion, fancy work and woman's interests generally. Its fiction is from the pens of Annie Swan, Mrs. E. T. Cook and Hannah B. Mackenzie. Its fashions are the latest copies of Paris, London, and New York styles, sketched by Mrs. Jessie Shepherd.

* * *

The January issue of Everybody's Magazine, now published by John Wanamaker, is even more attractive than the Christmas number which has had so unprecedented a sale and so many solid compliments. The new feature (a series of splendid photographs of Sioux Indians, taken by Miss Gertrude Kasebier) was not easy to obtain, for the Indian does not like the camera. These fine portraits, some twenty or thirty of which have been reproduced, were especially admired when exhibited in Europe by the reigning families of both Austria and Great Britain.

* * *

Ainslee's begins the new century with a leading article on "America's Largest Waterworks," by H. H. Lewis. The subject seems particularly appropriate because the Massachusetts new system of waterworks is designed as much to meet the needs of the state fifty years from now as to serve the people of this decade. Besides, this colossal feat of engineering will make Boston possessor of the largest reservoir in the world. The article is unusually well illustrated from photographs of the various phases of the work. "Romances of the Big Mines," by Eugene Boyland Palmer, is a collection of true stories, ranging from the ridiculous to the tragic, about the strange freaks fortune plays on prospectors and mining men in their search for wealth. "Claus Spreckels—the Sugar King," by Victor L. O'Brien, tells of the romantic career of the great California sugar magnate, who began at $3 a week in a South Carolina grocery store.

* * *

In fiction, the chief interest in the January Century attaches to a complete story—ingenious and debate-provoking—by Dr. Weir Mitchell—"A Comedy of Conscience." Other stories are Margaret L. Knapp's "The Man Who Went With the Place"—a place in Connecticut; Charles W. Chestnutt's "The March of Progress," a tale of Afro-Americans, and "There's Only One Noo York," the first of a series of "Some Americans Abroad," by the young humorist, Charles Battell Loomis. Fiction invades the airy precincts of "In Lighter Vein" in the form of a second Policeman Flynn story—"He Objects to Promotion." Miss Runkle's young French nobleman and Mr. Garland's "Mountain Lover" continue in their careers of adventure; and Robert T. Hill, the geologist, in "Running the Canons of the Rio Grande," shows that one can be his own adventurer, if only he have courage and strength enough; the tale he tells is a record of recent exploration. Nothing in the Century's "Year of Romance" itself can exceed in interest the intimate story of the life in the besieged legations in Pekin, as told in the January number.

* * *

Scribner's Magazine has many projects for the year 1901 and several of the most important have their beginning in the number for January, which has just been issued. In fiction, readers will welcome the half-dozen amateur cracksman stories by E. W. Hornung, each of which is complete in itself; but the ingenious Raffles and his accomplice, Bunny, appear in all of the adventures. The one in this number is entitled "No Sinecure," and it is illustrated by F. C. Yohn, who will make the pictures for the whole series. Raffles has already taken his place among those distinguished characters in fiction which everybody knows about. There will be five more articles on "Russia of Today," by Henry Norman, M.P. The present issue describes a romantic journey in "The Caucasus," which Mr. Norman believes is the most attractive vacation trip in the world. The illustrations show the picturesque features of the country.

* * *

The January issue of Table Talk starts off the first number of the new year and the new century with many excellent articles of value to housekeepers who are interested in homekeeping and home-making. How to prepare things to eat in the most palatable and nourishing manner is always a main feature of this magazine. Illustrated cookery is a permanent feature of Table Talk.

* * *

The January number of the Popular Science Monthly contains a number of important timely articles. "Asphaltum for a Modern Street," by S. F. Peckham; "The Effect of Physical Agents on Bacterial Life," by Dr. Allan Macfadyen; "Flies and Typhoid Fever," by Dr. L. O. Howard; "Geometry: Anient and Modern," by Professor Edwin S. Crawley; "An Address Before the Anthropological Department of the British Association," by T. H. Huxley.

* * *

Human interest is the keynote of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Its stories and its articles follow as closely as may be the lines of genuine human experience. Its editors do not reject romance; indeed, they seize upon a good story whenever they find it; but they try to give the magazine as a whole the flavor of reality. The reader feels instinctively that most of the stories are transcripts from life; not the commonplace existence too familiar to most of us, but the life of energy and experience. Take for example the January number. It opens with a singularly dramatic article, "The Reign of Soapy Smith," the notorious boss of Skaguay. The article is descriptive of occurrences incredible almost, yet actual, written by a man who took a prominent part in the long fight against Smith and his ring. The story is more than the extraordinary history of a bad man. It perfectly illustrates the development of city bossism, reduced to its simplest terms in the primitive civilization of a mushroom town.

* * *

In the January Atlantic Professor Woodrow Wilson opens the first of an important series of papers by famous hands, with "The History of the Reconstruction of the Southern States," enumerating the strange and new questions that arose, and for which no answers had been provided in the constitution; and showing that in the end, while the spirit of union in the constitution prevailed, the whole settlement of the affair was extra-constitutional, and the "consent of the governed" was no more thought of than it had been during the preceding years of war. Elizabeth Bisland discusses "The Time Spirit of the Twentieth Century," the changes that the nineteenth century has wrought, and the program and ideals with which the new century will begin.

* * *

The January Forum contains a very forcible article entitled, "The Liberal Party in England," written by a leader of the party, whose name, for the present, is not disclosed. The article treats of the recent elections, and the causes leading up to the defeat of the Liberal party, and discloses a great deal of contemporanious English history. Although written by a partisan, the article, with frequent allusions to prominent individuals and the Boer war, contains much that is vitally interesting to everyone noting the developments of current history.

* * *

In variety and worth of contents McClure's Magazine for January is notable, as well for literary merit and for art. The first in a series of memoirs by Miss Clara Morris appears in this number, and by the graces of her writing the famous actress gives added value to a narrative full of interest. In this is told the story of her trials and triumphs on the occasion of her first appearance in New York. There is a careful and vivid pen-picture of the Emperor William, that most interesting figure of contemporary royalty. From this study by Ray Stannard Baker the reader gains definite acquaintance with the man and the sovereign. A third article of merit is entitled "Great Achievements of Modern Bridge Building." Here Frank W. Skinner, C. E., relates many marvels in this most marvelous branch of modern engineering, and we learn just why it is that America leads the world in this work.

* * *

The aim of the World's Work is to give expression to every important phase of American activity. This aim finds illustration in the number for January in articles of such widely different characters as "Going Back to the Soil" (with many beautiful illustrations), which deals in a hopeful spirit with the lot and prospects of the city toiler seeking a home and livelihood on a small farm, and in "Great Tasks of the New Century," an inspiring review of the most important material undertakings likely to be accomplished during the next two or three decades. Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, contributes a stimulating and timely paper on "The Relation of Wealth to Morals," and Winston Spencer Churchill, the English war correspondent, a penetrating, first-hand study of Lord Roberts.

* * *

Rhode Island is the smallest state in the Union, but its history has been one of the most noteworthy. The Rhode Island Historical Society was founded in the first quarter of the century, and its work in the investigation and illumination of the history of the state has been zealous and rich in results. A survey of this work as the century ends must be welcome to every citizen of the state and to general students of history. Such a survey is given by Edward Fuller of the Providence Journal, in the January number of the New England Magazine.

* * *

The North American Review begins the new century with a number which, by the importance and diversity of the subjects discussed in it and by the ability, celebrity and representative character of its contributors, more than maintains the high reputation it has already won as the greatest and best review published in the English language. Ex-President Harrison, in the opening article, treats of the constitutional "Status of Annexed Territory and of Its Free Civilized Inhabitants," pleading for an adherence to our policy, to the old American thought of man as a creature of God, endowed with "inalienable rights." M. de Blowitz, in a paper, entitled "Past Events and Coming Problems," glances at the things that has happened in the past century, especially in France, and the task that lies before the nation in future years. Gen. R. A. Alger, formerly secretary of war, writes of "The Food of Army During the Spanish War," arraigning Gen. Miles for his memorable attack upon Gen. Egan and the commissary department.

* * *

With the current number The Critic achieves its twentieth birthday, enters in fact, upon its third decade, an event which is appropriately celebrated by certain important changes in typography and make up. In addition to being printed in double column there is a new dress of type and an incidental gain of some ten thousand words in text. Without question the main feature of the number is Sir George Murray Smiths' recollections, "In the Early Forties," which contain side lights upon such figures as R. H. Horne, Leigh Hunt, and, chiefly, Charlotte Bronte and her sisters.

* * *

William Dean Howell's recent volume of personal reminiscences, "Literary Friends and Acquaintances," is reviewed at length in the Argonaut for Jan. 14, and numerous quotations are made from the pages of the book. Longfellow and Dante Club are described with many expressive details.

With January number Modern Culture drops the old name "Self Culture," from its title page and takes its rightful place among the leading literary magazines of the country. It will no longer be associated in the public mind with purely educational periodicals or with journals devoted to calisthenics. It has ceased to be a class publication and has become in the broadest sense of the term a magazine of culture—a magazine, that is to say, which aims to please and interest cultured people and to stimulate the thought of all its readers.

* * *

The question of serials is always a difficult problem for a publisher, as there are many good novels, but few good serials. Collier's Weekly has been very fortunate in its choice. It was in Collier's that "Janice Meredith" began a career of success rarely equalled in the history of American fiction, and it was there that "The Turn of the Screw," Henry James's most masterly production, appeared. Now the publishers announce that Hall Caine's new novel, "The Eternal City," which gives every promise to be a success of the greatest magnitude, will begin in February. The scene of the story is, of course, Rome, where so many opposing forces meet.

* * *

The January American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.) starts the new century with a bright, interesting number, including an address to fifteen million American boys on "The New Century." The stories and leading articles include "The Great Pine Hill Snowball," by Chelsea Curtis Fraser; "The Launching of a Bull Teaser," (a six foot box kite) by Vincent Van Marter Beede; "The Problem of a Philatelist," by Carroll Watson Rankin. "Choosing an Occupation," being the third article of a series entitled, "Turning Points in a Boy's Life"; the eleventh and part of the twelfth chapter of "The Cruise of the Yacht Gazelle."

* * *

"The Baltimore Belle who Made the Most Brilliant Match of Any Girl in America" is the title of an article in the Ladies' Home Journal for January. "Housekeeping in a Millionaire's Family," "The Little Women' Play," adapted from Miss Alcott's charming story, for stage presentation, and illustrated by Reginald B. Birch, and two pictorial pages, "A Winter Service at Church," by W. L. Taylor, and "The Town Meeting," by A. B. Frost, are some others of the leading literary and artistic features with which the Journal begins the twentieth century.

* * *

The special features of the January number of the Review of Reviews are illustrated personal sketches of Mark Twain, the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, and the late Henry Villard (with reminiscences of Mr. Villard as a newspaper reporter, by Mr. Murat Halstead); a review of President Gilman's administration at the Johns Hopkins University, by Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler; an illustrated article by Sylvester Baxter, entitled "A Trust to Protect Nature's Beauty"; an article on the "Electors and the Coming Election," by Albert Shaw, with a list of the presidential electors chosen in November, 1900. The number is well illustrated.

* * *

The National Magazine ushers in the new century in a most fitting manner by presenting in the January number an amount and variety of fiction and feature articles unsurpassed by any popular-priced periodical. In this issue U. S. Senator Marcus A. Hanna forcibly sets forth the benefits that he claims would accrue to American commerce and industry from the passing of the proposed ship subsidy bill, in an article entitled "The Revival of American Shipping."

* * *

Brilliant names crowd the pages of the January Success. Joseph Chamberlain discusses England's future, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Miles give their views on young men's chances in the navy and army, W. H. Crane writes of the rural drama, and Zelie de Lussan of music as an educative force, while Thomas A. Edison, Garrett P. Serviss, Guglielmo Marconi, David Starr Jordan, Chauncey M. Depew, and Bird S. Coler discuss the probable condition of America, morally and materially, fifty years hence.

* * *

How blind and deaf Helen Keller gets her lessons at Cambridge is shown in the frontispiece of this week's Little Chronicle, Chicago's newspaper for young people. An interesting article tells how she learned to talk and pass college examinations. There are editorials on the late P. D. Armour, schools at home and in the Philippines, the doings of congress, and happenings in the colonies and South Africa. A striking feature is a map of the world on which are numbers where the important events of the week took place. The news items, numbered accordingly, are briefly given below. The commerce department deals with railroad combinations, the doings of "trusts," the lumber supply, and commercial news.

* * *

The Woman's Home Companion promises to publish during 1901 reproductions of paintings that aggregate in value over a million dollars, and as an earnestness of its intention presents five reproductions in its January number. These are excellently printed on coated paper, and will undoubtedly prove a most attractive feature to the Companion's readers. "The Floral Setting of the White House," "Shopping in the Great Cities of Europe," by Lilian Bell; "The Girls' Art Schools of New York," and "The American Girl Abroad," to pick out a few from the many articles in the number, are all features of exceptional interest.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 19.—Close, money on call easier at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange nominally firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and $4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 64½@65½c; silver bars, 63c; Mexican dollars, 49c. State bonds inactive, railroad bonds strong, government bonds steady. United States refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.05⅜; 3s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10; new 4s registered, $1.36½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.10¾.

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Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

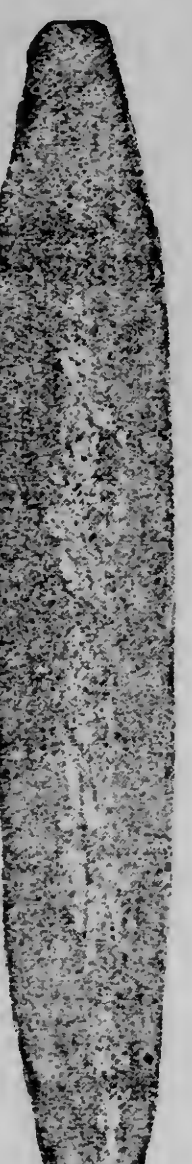
Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.



LUCKE'S BLENDED

IMPORTS

THE NEW SOUTH AMERICAN PERFECTOS

Try the most costly Havana cigar that money can buy; it will "gag" you more or less. Then try an IMPORT; you'll find you can smoke another and another. They don't sicken, yet they have the nectar taste---rich as a nut. In this respect (and it is EVERYTHING in a cigar) you can't buy anything to surpass

IMPORTS

FOR ANY MONEY

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Chicago Distributors: Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis Distributors: Geo. R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn.

In Sporting Circles.

Curling Contest For the Graves-Manley Trophy Is Narrowing Down to the Semi-Finals.

STRONG RINK TO WINNIPEG.

Two foreign bonspiels and plenty of curling contests at home have kept Duluth curlers busy during the past week, playing, practicing and making plans. The Graves-Manley agency contest is narrowing down to the semi-finals now with the rinks of R. J. MacLeod, Harry Hurdon, Ron Smith, C. F. Macdonald, Donald Morrison and E. N. Bradley in the lead. If the sending of three rinks to the Northwestern bonspiel at St. Paul next week does not cut in on the play too much, the four rinks that are to represent Duluth against Superior should be known by this time next week. Superior won the trophy last year, but the Duluth curlers are confident of bringing it back home this season.

Yesterday evening the score of the six leading rinks stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To play
R. J. MacLeod	8	2	6
Harry Hurdon	8	2	6
Ron Smith	8	2	6
C. F. Macdonald	9	3	4
Donald Morrison	9	4	3
E. N. Bradley	8	4	4

In the contest each rink entered is required to play sixteen games and the four rinks making the highest average meet the four rinks from Superior selected in the same manner to defend the trophy.

* * *

This Graves-Manley agency trophy is just a little ahead of any curling trophy that has ever been seen in this city.

* * *

The Winnipeg bonspiel will begin on Feb. 13 and the Duluth rinks, while few in number, will be strong and an excellent showing is expected.

* * *

Recent defeats at the hands of Red Wing and Superior has had a tendency to put ginger into the practice of the Y. M. C. A. basket ball team. However, it was neither lack of team work or snap that has lost the last three games. It was a combination of hard luck and a big hard floor. After doing all their work on the narrow floor of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium the players are all at sea on a larger floor.

Games are now being arranged with the Red Wing Foresters to be played here Feb. 14 and 15, and negotiations for other games with Superior, Two Harbors, Ashland and Brainerd are now on.

* * *

The amendments to the rules governing intercollegiate athletics, which were decided upon by the advisory committee at the December meeting, have been prepared and sent to the various colleges. It was thought, until the rules were given out, that some radical changes that would effect prominent athletes in college, had been brought about. The report is disappointing. Many thought that the board would take some stand on the question of students who had left college to enter business and later re-entered college for another course. It was surmised that men like Sheldon, Tewksbury, etc., who re-entered college, would possibly be obliged to wait a year before being allowed to compete. The matter was evidently not even discussed. The principal change is an amendment to rule 17, which will make it impossible for a man to compete in a dual meet after he has won a first or second place in a previous meet of another college. The old rule, however, made it imperative for a man to study two years before becoming eligible. Two or three other minor changes were made, but none that were important. These changes will be acted upon at the anual convention on Feb. 23.

* * *

Contrary to the wishes of Coach Stagg of the university of Chicago, the universities of Michigan and Iowa have agreed to play their annual football game in the Windy City next Thanksgiving day. The contest will take place in the morning, so as not to conflict with Chicago's annual contest with a rival, yet to be named, in the afternoon. Stagg objects to the idea of having Chicago invaded by outside 'varsity elevens and plainly says so. The other colleges are standing together and declare that they have as much right to play some of their games at Chicago as anybody. The result of it all is that there is much ill-feeling and an apparent lack of harmony.

* * *

With the chance to pull off the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight at Cincinnati an unknown quantity, reports from other states create the impression that the big fellows will have to go to the woods if Mayor Fleischmann backs down. Governor Van Sant has set at rest rumors with the announcement that he will not allow Jeffries and Ruhlin to battle in Minnesota. The governor of Virginia, too, has placed himself on record to this effect, while the state authorities of Missouri have squelched the plan to have the two heavyweights box in the Kansas City Convention hall. San Francisco and Carson City seem to be available, but even those resorts for the fighters may be shut down in the course of time.

* * *

Even in New Zealand the sport of curling is enjoyed, though the players have to go into the mountainous regions to find ice. A New Zealander, who recently saw expert curling in Canada, wrote this description for the benefit of the natives:

"The ice, which lay solid on the ground, seemed to be six or eight inches thick and was watered and renewed as required. It was hardly so clear or smooth as I expected, but three months' constant play and traffic accounted for its mottled appearance. The play was from a notch, no 'cramfit used, and behin dthe notch lay a loose, heavy beam of wood, which acted as a buffer for those stones played through the ring. As a rule, the game was 'drawing' or 'raising,' very little of the 'chap and lie' business, but what interested me most was the exhibition of artificial bias imparted to the stones. After the leaders had played, nearly subsequent stone was delivered with what is termed the 'in turn' or 'out turn' twist, resulting in a bias of as much as two feet occasionally. The feasibility of imparting a bias at will has often been discussed by New Zealand curlers, but owing to the short seasons and the comparative rarity of perfectly true ice for a test, the point, so far as I know, is still in dispute. Most of the old curlers were skeptics and I myself was an unbeliever. Whether or not a bias can be imparted when the ice has a perfectly smooth surface, I am not yet positive, but with sufficient roughness to enable the stone to 'bite' and the bias is a certainty.

"Instead of holding his stone with the handle across the cline of play, the Canadian curler holds his fore and aft, as a sailor would say, with the open end toward his body, and at the moment of delivery gives an outward or inward turn to the stone. But it must be gently done, the bias taking effect in the last few yards as the stone comes to a rest. In one game, the Canadian skip, placing his broom a couple of feet to right or left, would say, 'Play there, in turn,' or, 'Play to that, out turn,' while the Scottish skip (the game was Canada vs. Auld Scotia) would call, 'D'ye see my besom, Sandy? Weel, play tae it oot turn, but dinna be roarin'. The calls and directions were not, as a rule, couched in the vernacular considered orthodox in Central Otago—always excepting those of our skip, whose Doric was as broad as his native Clyde. For the famiy cry of 'Soop 'er up,' the Canadian substitutes 'bring her along' and 'up brooms' when satisfied. The 'besom' was an ordinary American broom not to be compared, I thought, with the handy article in use in Canada. The ice being under cover and very hard, however, sweeping was not so great a factor as in outdoor play.

Most of the curlers in New Zealand are Scotchmen.

* * *

Members of the class of 1886 have notified the Princeton university authorities that they will present a new club house to the Golf association as a memorial in honor of "Tilly" Lamar of that class, who became noted by making a 95-yard run in a Yale-Princeton game, which resulted in a touchdown and victory. The building will be on the new links near the seminary grounds and will cost about $18,000. It will be constructed as nearly as possible after the style of "Montpelier," the home of James Madison of the class of 1771. The class of 1886 in return for the gift will receive full privileges of the club house and headquarters for reunions. A combination of several other classes might follow suit with a suitable memorial for Arthur Poe, whose achievements on the gridiron against Yale were of greater magnitude than the feat of Lamar.

Poe's run of ninety yards in 1898 beat Yale and his phenomenal goal from the field in 1899 did the trick again.

* * *

Teddy McGovern gives his reasons for refusing to fight Ben Jordan in England, as follows:

"It is my ambition to go across the water to meet Jordan, but they have got to guarantee me fair treatment. I do not like the idea of the referee standing outside of the ring, as they would not readily understand my style of body fighting. I would be apt to be working away with two hands free on Jordan when they would send me to my corner with the losing end. Tommy White and Lavigne told me that they did not get the squarest deal over there. I am not afraid of Jordan or any man breathing in my class, but I do not care to take any chances of losing on an alleged foul. If Jordan will come to America to fight me I will be prepared to defray part of his expenses and insure him fair play."

SKEPTIC ONCE; NOW BELIEVER.

Mr. Slater Admits the Wonderful Healing Powers of S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B.

BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE METHODS.

It is in the nature of every man and woman to be skeptical. When R. M. Slater of Belgrade, Gallatin Co., Mont., first read of S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B., and the many marvelous cures by Christian Science methods, he was prone to doubt. But after trying physician after physician and receiving no benefit, he decided it was worth while to try Christian Science and he accordingly placed himself in S. A. Jefferson's care. Now Mr. Slater writes the following letter to the Christian Science Healer which he desires us to make public through the medium of this paper, and we are delighted to accommodate him for his experience will show to others the correct path to health and happiness. This is Mr. Slater's letter:

S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B. Dear Friend: Please discontinue my treatment as I do not need it any longer. I am as well now as I ever was. Although very skeptical and with little faith in your mode of healing, I decided to place my case in your hands and give Christian Science a trial. It was the happiest day of my life. After 6 weeks under your treatment I am well again. Again thanking you for what you have done for me and hoping you may live to cure a million more, I am Yours truly, R. M. SLATER.

By Christian Science methods cures are effected at any distance, and no case is believed to be beyond cure. If doctors of medicine have given you up do not lose hope but write S. A. Jefferson, C.S.B., 418 Fort Dearborn Bldg., Chicago. Enclose a 2-cent stamp if you want "A Message of Health and Healing" FREE.

* * *

Bduno V. Nordberg, of the Milwaukee Yacht club, has signed a contract for the construction of a racing sloop to compete for the honor of defending the Canada cup. The Milwaukee Construction company will build the new boat, which will be after designs by N. H. McGregor, and which will be launched about May 1 in order that there may be two months of sailing before the races.

Under the contract with the builders they are to have charge of the boat until after the races, selecting the crew and having full charge of the sailing. The crew will be amateurs and members of the Milwaukee Yacht club and will number seven. They will be expected to report for duty daily, and the boat will be thoroughly tested before it is entered for the trial races at Chicago. The Nordberg boat will have a racing length of 34.65.

The dimensions, as announced, are as follows: Length over all, 43 feet; water line, 27 feet; beam, 9 feet 6 inches; draft, 6 feet 9 inches.

The sloop will spread about 1225 square feet of canvas, of which 950 feet will be in the mainsail and 270 feet in the jib. The spinnaker will contain 540 feet and the balloon jib 475 feet. There will be no topsails. The framing will be of white oak and the planking of cedar. It will carry outside ballast in the form of bulbs weighing 5700 pounds. It is probable the sail will be made by Carpenter, of Chicago.

* * *

Mike Murphy, the well-known trainer, in order to set at rest various rumors, declares with emphasis that he will not entertain any proposition from the university of Pennsylvania, but will remain at Yale indefinitely, where he is satisfied with his treatment and surroundings.

* * *

The baseball players' movement seems to be losing ground. Scarcely a day passes without recording the signing of some player or another by the National league in spite of Chief Zimmer's orders to the contrary, and there are a lot more who have signed under cover because they did not want their associates in the union to know it until the big break comes. The players cannot hold out unless they stick together, and they are not sticking together.

* * *

Honest, healthy competition is absolutely necessary in base ball, and that can never exist under the trust which the National league has built up. There never were more halcyon days for base ball than when the National league and American association were in existence and working together without friction. The decline of the game in the last eignt or ten years has been due not so much to the war which was precipitated by hot heads in those rival organizations as to the victory of the National league and its subsequent blindness to its own interests, its inability to govern itself and keep its own greed within bounds, combined with the total absence of any rivalry.

The reason why so many of the base ball writers of the country are in sympathy with the American league in its expansion movement is that they see in this movement the only salvation of a grand sport from the evils that have grown into it. The reason why the thinking public is in smypathy with Johnson and his men is that know the American league gives them the kind of base ball they want.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure ano ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

The Copper Output

Production of the World's Largest Mines—Another Assessment on Mohawk Stock Ordered.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following figures of the copper production of the world's largest mines have been secured by months of investigation. They differ materially from any previously published figures on this topic, by including mines not given elsewhere, and also in figures of production. In the case of a few of the mines, where products are given in round figures, the tonnage is estimated, but such estimates have been made very carefully, and are close approximations to the actual outputs, while in the great majority of cases the figures are exact. The figures are all for the calendar year 1898, and the products are given in long tons, which is the international unit of measurement of copper production:

Mine.	Location.	Production.
Anaconda	Montana	50,000
Calumet and Hecla	Michigan	38,583
Rio Tinto	Spain	33,882
Boston & Montana	Montana	30,000
United Verde	Arizona	18,896
Mansfield	Germany	18,045
Copper Queen	Arizona	15,966
Tharsis	Spain	11,147
Boleo	Mexico	9,435
Tamarack	Michigan	8,777
Mountain Copper	California	8,273
Arizona Copper Co.	Arizona	8,111
Besshi	Japan	8,000
Ashio	Japan	7,500
Quincy	Michigan	7,301
Montana Ore Purchasing company	Montana	6,300
Osceola	Michigan	5,661
Parrott	Montana	5,555
Wallaroo & Moonta	Australia	5,500
Detroit	Arizona	5,102
Mt. Lyell	Tasmania	5,000
O-okiep	Cape Colony	4,920
Mason and Barry	Portugal	3,500
Total for 23 mines		314,354

The world's production of copper for the same year is estimated at 434,000 long tons, of which the United States produced 234,000 tons, or 54 per cent of the total amount. For the current year of 1901 the mines of this country will make practically 60 per cent of the world's output.

The news that another assessment is probable on Mohawk stock is not surprising to observers here. The mine has been developed very rapidly, and the property will enter the producing stage capable of a very heavy production, without crowding the mine unduly. This sort of development requires cash, and a great deal of it, but in the case of a property of such merit as the Mohawk it is proper policy to call on the shareholders for whatever sums may be required to start the mine rightly rather than to wait for the mine to earn a portion of the money required to bring it to the point that will have been reached in this case when the mill is started. It is better for shareholders to pay in the money now than to have the mine's earnings put back for some years into development work, with the likelihood that the period of expansion and the reaching of the dividend-paying stage would come at about the time when materially lower prices for the product are liable to rule.

Recent developments at the Winona include the starting of a diamond drill hole in section 28, begun with a view to intercepting the southern continuation of the Baltic lode, supposed to exist in that vicinity, and the finding of very rich ground in the second level, where developments have been unsatisfactory until very recently. The betterment in the prospects of the Winona, so marked during the past few weeks, has led to talk of the revival of the Kaukauna flotation, which was abandoned in the spring of 1899. The proposed Kaukauna includes the Stonington or Everett and Shawmut properties, located in the Winona district.

It is believed locally that explorations will be begun next spring on the Globe property, lying next south of the Champion mine of the Copper Range company. The Globe includes five square miles, stretching entirely across the mineral belt, from eastern to western sandstone, with a width giving something less than a mile and a quarter of outcrops on any and all cupriferous lodes existing at that point on the copper range. The Globe property was bought for a small sum, about $15,000, a few years ago, when the limits of the productive part of the copper belt were contracting rather than expanding, but probably could not be bought today for forty times that amount. It is virgin soil, never explored, but in view of the wonderful results secured at the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion, is easily the most promising tract of unexplored territory now to be found in the lake copper district. Its value is necessarily problematical, but the prospects of opening a rich mine upon the eastern end of the tract are very bright.

It is hoped to have the Baltic settled in its new mill in season to make a good showing of copper produced for 1901 The completion of the Baltic mill is awaited eagerly by the Champion, which will fall heir to the use of two stamps in the Atlantic mill as soon as the Baltic can dispense with them.

The Isle Royale mill is rapidly nearing completion, and in another ninety days will be nearly ready to start work, barring unexpected delays. The Mass mill cannot be finished as soon as had been hoped, owing to great delay in the arrival of material, but will be able to turn out considerable copper before the close of the year.

A large mass of copper, the size of which is not yet known, has been struck in the bottom of No. 2 shaft of the Adventure, by tributors, less than three years ago, shortly before the organization of the present Adventure Consolidated company.

Unwatering at the Michigan is proceeding steadily, and the carefully worked-out plans of the management for the freeing of the old Minnesota from the water that has filled its lower levels for a generation past are being executed with clock-work precision.

Although exact figures are not at hand, and will not be obtainable for nearly six months, it may be stated that the production of copper by Michigan mines in the year 1900 was approximately 150,000,000 pounds.

No. 6, the southernmost and in many respects the greatest shaft of the Osceola, is producing considerable quantities of heavy copper as well as a steady run of fine stamp rock.

The January production of the Quincy will be the largest in the history of the mine, thanks to the new stamps. Instead of the new mill crowding the mine, as has been unkindly predicted by pessimists, the mine is pushing the mill to its maximum capacity. Capt. Harris, the manager of the Quincy, has not spent forty years in mining copper in this district without knowing where the rock is coming from before the mill is opened. Such a mistake is frequently made by men younger at the business, but is not likely to occur in the mines of the Stanton, Bigelow-Lewisohn or Quincy managements. The men at the head of these propertes have served apprenticeships too long and arduous to commit mistakes of this sort.

The Osceola shaft of the Allouez is now making a better showing in copper than at any previous time, and enough of the metal is in sight to prove quite encouraging to the management, which has been persistent and courageous in the face of great discouragements.

A marked improvement in the character of the Kearsarge lode is taking place in the shafts of both the Centennial and South Kearsarge mines. This is in keeping with the history of the Wolverine and Kearsarge mines, opened on the same beds a short distance northward.

Encouraging reports continue to come from the Victoria. The finances of this property have been managed with such exceeding prudence that a very large proportion of the original working fund is still intact and available for the development of the mine, though an assessment will be required to build and equip a mill.

The Adventure management has the building of a mill under consideration.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate For NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

A wholesome tonic and nerve food, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

quit!

dash away break away from the cigarette

You must quit or be quit //quit.// Here is a sure helping hand for you, young man.///You feel blue,/// dispirited,///melancholy.///That is the nicotine.///You feel too weak to keep your word.///why ?///Because you are

a nicotined man.

Knowing this you look for help.///It is within your grasp.///Cupidene is help and life and strength. Cupidene saves many-a-man from nicotine, from weakness, from continued dissipation.///Cupidene cures puffyness under eyes, cures red eyes, twitchings, facial nervousness./// three days after you begin Cupidene you feel the man coming back in your veins./// You feel the swift, rushing blood surging through and going to all parts of the body.///You are no longer a weak nicotine, but a brave man. You stop tobacco///your heart begins to work///your weakness and vices fall from you///you are no longer the victim, but a man—a man in every sense./// Wrecked by dissipation, early vices, early follies, cigarettes, late hours or over-work, over-anxiety, many men suffer from real and imaginary troubles.///To such men Cupidene is a boon.///Cupidene cures lost manhood, weakness, constipation, varicocele, quickness of discharge.

Another class of men are always ailing, now it's a pain in back, a pain in side, a pain in face, a pain over kidneys, a pain over liver; then you are constipated./// You are either over-worked or mentally weak for the moment.///Get back to manhood. Cupidene does this. Give Cupidene a trial.///Sold under a written and complete guarantee.///You can get Cupidene, $1.00 per box, 6 boxes $5.00.///Write for circulars.//Davol Medicine Company, San Francisco, California.

For Sale by

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

FREE TO WEAK MEN

"CALTHOS"

Lends A Helping Hand To All Sufferers From

Lost Manhood and Nervous Debility.

Sent Absolutely FREE To All Sufferers, by Sealed Mail.

No C. O. D. or DEPOSIT SCHEME.

Until further notice the well-known importers, Von Mohl Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, will send free to all who apply enough of their famous specific, "Calthos," for Nervous and Sexual diseases to last five days. In many instances where the ailment has not advanced to an extreme stage, this is sufficient for a cure. This is no C. O. D. fraud or DEPOSIT scheme. Send your name and address to-day and "Calthos" will reach you in a plain sealed package by return mail.

The American rights for "CALTHOS" are controlled solely by The Von Mohl Company, who introduced it into the United States.

There is absolutely no publicity in receiving or taking it. Full directions and a treatise accompany it. When you have read these you will fully understand your own case and be able to be your own doctor. The Von Mohl Company is known as the richest and largest importing firm of its kind in the world, and its standing in the commercial world is ample proof of its straightforward business methods.

"CALTHOS" is the discovery of Prof. Jules Laborde, the most famous chemist in France. Before the introduction of this wonderful vitalizer, Medical Science agreed that there was no specific for lost manhood and the various forms of sexual weakness.

"CALTHOS" CHANGED THIS OPINION.

"CALTHOS" reaches the seat of disease as no other remedy can do, acting directly on Nerves, Circulatory System and Mucous Membranes. If you are weakened by indulgences in youthful errors, excesses in later life, overwork and worry, remember that "CALTHOS" is a guaranteed cure in all stages of sexual weakness before epilepsy, consumption or insanity has set in. "CALTHOS" brings new life and new vigor, restores shrunken parts, puts healthy glowing blood in the veins and brings back the springy, elastic step, sparkling eye and pleasurable sensations of younger days. It will restore that superb manhood that is the admiration of men and women.

If YOU would have freedom from degrading weakness; if you would know health and happiness that comes from sturdy manhood, accept this offer to-day, bearing in mind that the "CALTHOS" department of the business is strictly confidential. Address,

The Von Mohl Co., 234 3, Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States. Cincinnati, O.

WHY IT CURES MEN.

Why the Frightful Tension of Stricture is Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun—IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Why Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treatment Applied Locally and Directly to the Affected Parts.

We answer the questions briefly. If you cut an artery in your arm you do not take internal medicine to stop the flow of blood. YOU USE LOCAL APPLICATIONS. Similiarly when the urethral ducts become weakened and relaxed it is ridiculous to take internal treatment, which must pass through the stomach and urine before it reaches the seat of disease. The seminal ducts project into the urethral canal through the Prostate Gland, and are easily reached by LOCAL TREATMENT. The St. James treatment is prepared in the form of crayons, very narrow, smooth, flexible and wholly soluble, which are inserted into the water passage at night, where they dissolve and deposit the medication in its full strength upon the

Prostate Gland,

Contracting and strengthening the ducts, FOREVER STOPPING drains and emissions, and curing while the patient sleeps.

Dr. Carter's "Gran-Solvent" soluble Bougies will dissolve, digest and forever remove urethral

Stricture

In 15 days, without pain, injury or inconvenience. The bougies are inserted at night and act while you sleep. "Gran-Solvent" removes every symptom of stricture, leaving the canal as healthy as when nature formed it. NO BRUTAL CUTTING OR DILATING. NO INJECTIONS TO IRRITATE THE MEMBRANE. NO INTERNAL DRUGGING TO RUIN THE STOMACH. The St. James treatment is local, direct and positive.

Varicocele,

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Gran-Solvent heals the Prostate and restores healthy circulation. Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.

19,846 men strictured, weak, wasting and despondent were cured and restored by the St. James method last year. A vast army of men in whom the light of life has penetrated the fearful nightmare of stricture and seminal decay.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

Space will not permit a complete description of the incomparable St. James treatment in urethral diseases. Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring, Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, should write to the St. James Association, Box 834, Cincinnati, Ohio, for their wonderful illustrated work showing the parts of the human system involved in urethral ailments, which they will send securely wrapped in plain package, prepaid

FREE

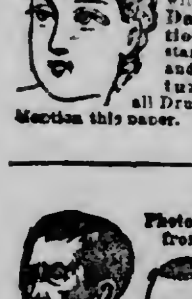
HOME TREATMENT CAN BE USED BY THE PATIENT AS SUCCESSFULLY AS BY OURSELVES.

St. James Association, 71 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

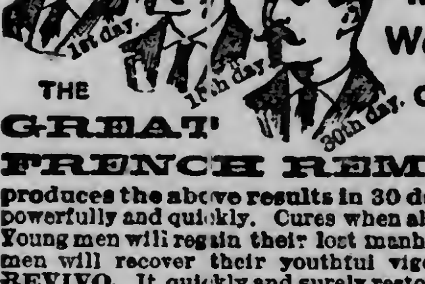
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

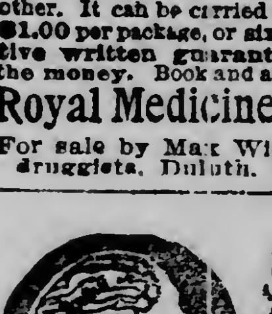
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 Wes Superior Street

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

James McF. Gummey, Plaintiff,

vs.

Wm. Brewster Wood, as trustee of the estate of Thomas Wood, Deceased, and Wm. Brewster Wood; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, 409 Exchange bldg., in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 21st, 1900.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office 409 Exchange Bldg., residence 227 West Third Street,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants; that the object of said action is to obtain a judgment and decree of said court, confirming and quieting the title to the real estate hereinafter described in said plaintiff and wholly excluding the defendants and each of them from any interest therein and any lien thereon or any part thereof.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirty-five (35), East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division (excepting a strip from west side and adjacent to west line threof one foot wide and extending from street to alley in rear of said lot).

December 21st, 1900.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-1900-Jan 5-12-19-26-1901.

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

REALTY MARKET

Transfers Show a Falling Off But Dealers Tell of Good Business.

ARCHITECTS AT WORK

Aid Fair To Reap a Well-Earned Harvest the Coming Summer.

The list of real estate transfers indicate a dullness just at present, but it is hard to realize that it is really temporarily dull when one goes about among the real estate men and architects. Even though there is a slight falling off in the recording of transfers, there is an increase in the discussion of deals, and inquiry is active with all of the real estate agents. With the architects, it looks as though their harvest time were coming. During the years when building was the last thing thought of the architects had rather a dull period, naturally, a good deal worse than the real estate men. The latter might accidentally sell a piece of land once in a while, but there was no necessity of building so the architect had a very easy time of it for a long period. If there is anything in the talk going now, however, he is going to have his innings this year, and he is already working on all kinds of building plans for the coming year.

* * *

The Northern Pacific has completed its purchase of the Miller dock property between Fifth and Sixth avenue west. When it made its original purchase there was one small stretch of land that was not included, and that has now been sold to the Northern Pacific by Edmond E. Goddard for $12,000.

* * *

Two houses on South street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues east were sold during the week by R. B. Knox to a couple of tugmen, whose names are withheld, for $1650. It is said, by the way, that the section in which this sale was made is being turned into a little colony of tugmen, as several have bought out that way recently.

* * *

C. S. Barker's removal to this side of the bay with his plants is a bit of good news. Capt. Barker employs a good many men, and his payrolls will make a sizeable brick on the proper sort of a foundation for the city.

* * *

The transfers during the week were as follows:

John Hess et ux to Thomas Dockery, lots 3 and 4, block 20, Hibbing .....$	300
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Charles W. Moore, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 31	600
Same to same, lot 10, block 29.....	1
Same to same, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 31	650
Same to same, lot 6, block 31.....	150
Same to same, lot 16, block 22.....	275
Same to same, lot 5, block 34, Eveleth	150
A. H. Hedderly et ux to Minneapolis Land and Loan company, ne¼ se¼, section 22-59-15; also se¼ ne¼, section 35-58-20	1,000
Wm. Schraum et ux to Franklin Lumber company; nw¼ sections 22-58-18.....$	400
Day Bros. Lumber company to St. Croix Lumber company, lands in sections 28-60-8; sections 21 and 13-61-12; sections 2, 3, 10, 17, 18, township 61-13; 27, 32, 33, 34, 35, township 60-9; sections 13, 21, 22, 23, 24 25, 26, 28, township 61-12; 17-61-13.	60,000
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Robert Whiteside; lot 2, section 31-58-13.	210
Margery Fuller et mar to Peter Jank; lot 5, block 25, Eveleth.....	1500
Edmund G. Goddard et ux to Northern Pacific Railway company, lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, and part of lot 8, block 2, Bay Front division...	12,000
Charles P. Maginnis et ux to W. I. Milleken; nw¼ of se¼, section 32-55-17.....	187
Elizabeth M. Clarke to Michael J. O'Brien; lots 158 and 160, block 39, Rice's Point.....	1050
Mat. Routin et ux to Walter Ayola, lot 4, block 32, Ely.....	100
G. A. Mattila et ux to Nathaniel Routin, lot 4, block 32, Ely.....	100
Beriah Magoffin, Jr., to Henry Bone; lot 32, block 15, Proctorknott.....	160
Wm. P. Walsh et ux to Franklin Lumber company et al; sw¼ of sw¼, section 33-62-16.....	350
H. S. Hillhouse et mar to John Place, parts of lots 15 and 16, block 5, Norton's division.....	1800
C. P. Maginnis et ux to Johnson Wentworth company; ne¼ of ne¼ section 18; se¼ of se¼, section 20-54-15.....	400
John Engberg et ux to Gust Anderson; se¼ of ne¼, section 6-49-15	85
John Stoudt, Jr., to Mike J. O'Brien lot 313, block 49, Rice's Point.....	300
Robert H. Stevens et ux to F. S. Colvin et al; sw¼ of ne¼, w½ of se¼, se¼ of sw¼, section 35-58-13.....	750
Emma Wilson to D. Wittenberg, jr., n½ of nw¼, section 13-61-13..	1000
Carolyn A. Blackmarr to John T. Preston, lot 15, block 3, Proctorknott.....	125
Juliette H. Kenyan et mar to Christian Gilbert; se¼ of nw¼, section 24-50-16.....	400

THEY ADJOURN.

The Senate and House at St. Paul Transacted Little Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—It took the senate only five minutes this morning to call the roll, dispose of the journal, hear the reading of a bill to reimburse Deputy Warden Frank Lemon for $365 expenses incurred during the state prison investigation of 1897, and to adjourn. Republican senators were too weary from their late night caucus to care to do much business—in fact, many of them were absent.

The house took a little more time. A resolution regarding the purchase of drinking water for the house was adopted. Mr. Johnsrud introduced an insurance law amendment. Mr. Pennington preseted a bill repealing the law regulating the operation of traction engines. The house then adjourned after a 20-minute public session.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

Several modern residences in East end and other parts of the city.

Unimproved building lots—double corners, etc., in residence and business locations.

Properties for sale at low figures, **netting good income.**

Loans wanted.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BUILDING.
We buy, sell and take charge of real estate on commission.

$1200 Takes small house on Second street, near Ninth avenue east. We have a fine 150-foot corner, upper side East First street. Houses and lots in every part of the city. Call see us.

A.C.Volk & Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

Harris Bros.
REAL ESTATE.

40 Acres In Fifty-two, Fourteen.

A real snap if taken within three days.

We have $1500 to loan at 5 per cent on real estate security.

Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanlerberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEMALE complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

TO ATTEND HIS WEDDING.

The Hague, Jan. 19.—Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Scherwin will arrive here Jan. 30 to attend the festivities preliminary to his marriage to Queen Wilhelmina. It is officially announced that immediately after the marriage the queen will confer upon him the title of prince and give him high military and naval rank.

NOW PHOENIX CAN RISE.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.—Dynamiting of half a dozen of the larger buildings of the mining town of Phoenix, in the Kootenai country, was the only recourse to save the town from destruction by fire last night. By the explosives the flame were confined to the lower end of Dominion avenue, in the Western part of the town. Losses are estimated at 12,000, partially insured.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.

CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.

LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.

LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.

LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.

A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $425.

WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Here Is a Snap.

7-room modern brick house at Lester Park, lot 50x140 feet, for $2000. For sale by

GEORGE H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

$800 —House with city water, at the West End, half block from street car line.

Only a couple of lots left on Twenty-eighth avenue west, at $350 each. These are bargains.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, water and sewer and lot 25 by 140, 313 East First street. Inquire 311 East First.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

Building Lots For Sale.

Four lots on London Road, where the Whiteman house stood, and the four lots in rear. The eight lots at a bargain.

Bound to be the finest location in Duluth. Address J. M. EDWARDS, Dansville, N. Y.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Shirt Waists.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILdren's clothing made, at 1020 East Fourth street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

SLEIGHS—FIVE GOOD PORTLAND cutters, bent knees, clipper gears, side draft attachment, wing dash, large, roomy seat, high spring back. Trimmed in green cloth. Will sell for $20 each. Fine family trap sleigh, one or two-seat, but little used, and is good as new, $50. M. W. Turner, 418 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS at cost. L. Hammel & Co.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT TOP BUGGY and one cutter; cheap. Inquire 1612 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FULL DRESS EVENING Suit, height 5 feet 9 inches; cost $80.00; cheap. Address D 17, Herald.

FOR SALE—RADIATING DRUM, AT 312 Lake avenue north.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, FOR HORSE or pony, a well-bred smooth-coated St. Bernard dog, 2 years old; gentle with children, and first-class watch dog. Address Dog, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE MUSICAL Puck nickel-in-the-slot machines; also three musical Detroits and three musical Black Cats. Owl Novelty company, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, with show cases, shelving and all fixtures, at 913 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, just arrived. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

Business For Sale!

Well-established Furniture and Undertaking business with stock, in booming town of Triumph, Martin county, Minn., 20 miles south of St. James, Minn., on Chicago Northwestern railway. For further information address Ed Stubban, Triumph, Minn.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, ALL brick, 100 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

EAST END LOTS.

50 feet on Superior street—near Nineteenth avenue........	**$1200**
50 feet on First street near Twentieth avenue........	**$1250**
50 feet on Second street near Sixteenth avenue........	**$1200**
100 feet on Superior street near Twenty-third avenue	**$3000**
150-foot corner First street, very desirable	**$4575**

HOUSES EAST END.

5 rooms Third street, near 9th ave...	***$900***
8 rooms 5th street near 11th avenue.	***$1200***
8 rooms 3rd street, near 12th ave..	***$3500***
11 rooms 1st street, strictly modern	***$9000***

We have houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.,
No. 305 Providence Bldg. Old 'Phone 329.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

On Feb. 1, we will move into new quarters which are now being remodeled for us, located at No. 216 West Superior street. Our offices will then be located on the ground floor, and will be the ONLY front REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE offices in the city on a level with the street. We intend to make these offices attractive both as to appearances and business methods. If you are looking for an investment, or have Real Estate or securities to sell, we are the people to see. This city of ours is growing and there is every reason to believe that it is going to continue to grow right along indefinitely, and the man who invests in real estate is sure to be able to sell at any time for more than he pays. We will offer no special piece of property today, but will say that if you are looking for a bargain in residence property in the East End, we have the largest list in the city to select from, and would be pleased to have you call and see us. We write FIRE, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, PERSONAL ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS and STEAM BOILER INSURANCE at equitable rates and in the very best companies. Place your insurance with us. We loan money at the very lowest rate of interest, have it always on hand, therefore no delay. Bring in your application.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance...
201 First National Bank Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. **103 Herald Bldg.**

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
320 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Lost.

LOST — SMOKING JACKET, NEAR Spalding hotel. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' COLLARETTE, LAST night, between Second and Third street, on Second avenue east. Finder return to Mrs. Fred Reynolds, 226 Second avenue east.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS. ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 5th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at said city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-5-12-19-1901.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. **Big G** is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 2608 East Superior street.

GOOD COOK—BEST WAGES. APPLY 1102 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1430 East First.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT CHILdren's home. One with a child. 1722 East Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—BOYS TO WORK AFTER school hours. Hard workers earn $5 a week. Send stamp for particulars. Charles P. Benson & Co., 135 and 137 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE, HUStlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

$25 WEEKLY SELLING MEDICATED soap with free samples. Bradford Manufacturing company, S 252 Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 304 Caxton building, Chicago.

POSITIONS UNDER THE GOVERNment. Thousands of appointments will be made from civil service examinations to be held everywhere in March and April. Catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS MANAGER FOR BRANCH office of established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. District Manager, 300 Johnson building, Cincinnati, O.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and electricians. New 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers. Sent free. George A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CANVASS hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and private family trade. Must be experienced and furnish good references; must carry samples weighing 25 pounds. Now, to such a man as will suit, and willing to work, this is a good permanent thing. Address B. Extract, Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD ONE or two years' experience in the drug business. Permanent position. Address D 46, Herald.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Wanted—Situations.

A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WANTS a place at once. Apply at 17 East Superior street, room 9.

A SCHOOL GIRL WOULD LIKE A POsition to work for her board and go to school; age 15 years. Address C. E., Herald.

WANTED—WILL GO OUT WASHING by the day. 315 West Fourth street, third floor.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A position in some store. Has had experience. Address K. H., 308 Eighth avenue East.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework in a small family. Address D 45, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMSTER, or to care for horses and do chores by competent man. Call at 211½ East Superior street.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK IN hotel or boarding house. Address No. 325 Third avenue west, city.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE PLACE AS night cook in restaurant. Address 325 Third avenue west, city.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WOULD like a position in a private family. Call at 325 Third avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 12th day of January, 1901, upon a judgment docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein United States of America, for the use and benefit of Wm. Larson, Emil Anderson, Emil Carlson, John E. Nelson, Alfred Swansen and Peter Danielson were plaintiffs, and Engle & Osman, Aquilla G. Osman, John P. Larson and John A. Carlson are defendants, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred and ten and 63-100 dollars, and an execution issued out of said court Jan. 2nd, 1901, in an action wherein United States of America for the use and benefit of Fred Engle et al were plaintiffs, and the defendants above named were also defendants, on a judgment rendered Dec. 31st, 1900, for the sum of $362.32, which said executions have to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 22nd day of October, 1900, that being the date of the docketing of the first said judgments, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Lot sixty-three (63), and the easterly five (5) feet of lot sixty-one (61), on East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, Second Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 12th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 11 West Second street. Modern conveniences. Apply to Mendenhall & Hoopes.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—I WILL RECEIVE PROposals for the letting of a most desirable cottage in the best locality, furnished or unfurnished. Large grounds. Shade trees; lake view; immediate occupancy. C. E. Richardson, city hall.

For Rent—Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 210 East Third street.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room, furnished. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 230 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 28th, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Feb. 5, 1901. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN, Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Belmer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortage duly executed and delivered by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, and W. D. Willard and Louise R. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Job P. Kirby, mortagee, bearing date June 27th, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on June 29th, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 125 of mortgages on page 165.

Whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight thousand four hundred and sixteen and 67-100 dollars ($8416.67), and

Whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclose by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot eighty-six (86), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lot eighty-six (86), in block eighteen (18), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, in which county and state said premises are situated, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and $100 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of forclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, January 11th, 1901.

JOB P. KIRBY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Board Offered.

SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR two or three at 117 West Second.

BOARD OFFERED — ROOM WITH board in private family, 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv......Duluth......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar......Virginia......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar......Eveleth......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar......Ely......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 5, 1901, inclusive.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Preserve Yourself from Pneumonia and the Grip!

Buy Winter Underwear for present wear and future use at

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT One=Fifth Off.

Comfortable Fleece Lined Underwear at 50c—20 per cent off—now 40c

Fifteen styles of All Wool Underwear at $1.00—20 per cent off—now 80c

Fine Camel's Hair Underwear at $1.25—less 20 per cent—now $1.00

All Wool Derby Ribbed Underwear, 3 colors, at $1.50—20 per cent off—now $1.20

Fine French Ribbed All Australian Wool Underwear at $2.50—20 per cent off—now $2.00

Silk and Wool Underwear in beautiful colorings at $3.00—20 per cent off—now $2.40

BIG SAVING in BOYS' CLOTHING

Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Pants selling at 15 to 50 per cent less than regular prices.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Fear of a mouse

makes people do laughable things, but people are often foolishly blind to the real dangers of loss by fire. The only safe platform to stand on in such emergencies is good insurance. If you will permit us, we will assist you on to such a platform and try to take care of your insurance matters so satisfactorily as to hold you there.

You want the best insurance. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency

Insurance and Bonds,
Torrey Building. First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

VERY CHEAP INDEED.

8-room residence, stone foundation, hardwood finish and floors, nice garden, shrubs and trees, worth at least $3500. We can sell it for $2100 on very easy terms. Take an inventory of your household goods and then insure against fire, with

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

TRAIN FELL THROUGH

Wisconsin Central Train Goes Through Burned Bridge Near Fond du Lac.

FIVE ARE INJURED

The Engineer Is Hurt Internally and He May Not Recover.

Milwaukee, Jan. 21.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Fond du Lac, Wis., says a Wisconsin Central repair train went through a bridge which had burned at Forest Junction, two miles from there, early today.

The injured are:

Fireman Kath, of Fond du Lac, dangerously injured internally; may die.

Engineer McKenna, of Fond du Lac, slightly hurt.

Brakeman Tuttle, of Fond du Lac, slightly injured.

Conductor Brown, of Fond du Lac, several ribs broken.

Brakeman Dickson, of Fond du Lac, badly bruised.

The doctors are unable to say whether Kath will recover. The property loss will be quite large. It is thought the fire started from burning coals which dropped from an engine upon the wooden supports of the bridge.

A MYSTERY.

Woman Dead In Hotel With a Man Who Is Half Conscious.

New York, Jan. 21.—The cause of the death of Margaret Travis, a domestic, whose body was found last night in a room in a small hotel at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Amsterdam avenue, has not been determined. The coroner will perform an autopsy. The man, Clarence H. Davis, of Schenectady, who was found in the room with the woman, and who was in a dazed condition as though suffering from the power of some drug, is still in a semi-unconscious condition.

The couple registered at 11 o'clock Saturday night as "Al Smith and wife, of Troy," and retired. That was the last seen of them until 10 o'clock last night, when the door of their room was broken open.

A LARGE LOSS.

Henry, Ill., Threatened With Destruction By Fire, Sustains $100,000 Loss.

Henry, Ill., Jan. 21.—Fire which threatened early today to destroy this town was extinguished after having consumed nine business houses, entailing a loss of $100,000; insurance about $50,000. The fire started at 11 o'clock last night. The Peoria, Ill., department was wired for assistance and at 2 a. m. sent one steamer and two hose wagons on a special train.

IS AT WORK.

President M'Kinley Nearly Recovered From Grip—Is Doing Light Work.

Washington Jan. 21.—President McKinley has almost completely recovered from his recent illness and was in his office at the usual time this morning. His work for the present, however, will be confined to such matters as requires immediate attention, and he will receive only such callers as have urgent business with him.

Mrs. McKinley's health is quite good.

IT DISAGREED.

House Committee Disagreed to All Senate Amendments to Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house committee on military affairs today disagreed to all the senate amendments to the army reorganization bill and authorized the chairman to move similar action in the house with request for a conference.

A NEW RECEIVER.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed David B. Lyman, the president of the Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver of the Third National bank of Chicago, vice H. W. Jackson, deceased.

DEATH IS EXPECTED

Queen Victoria Is Gradually Sinking and End Apparently Near.

Sorrowing Crowds Gathered In London Wherever Bulletins Are Posted.

London, Jan. 21, noon.—The following bulletin was issued at Osborne house at 11 o'clock this morning:

"The queen has slightly rallied since midnight. Her majesty has taken more food and has had some refreshing sleep. There is no further loss of strength. The symptoms which give rise to most anxiety are those which point to a local obstruction in the brain circulation."

JAMES REID,
R. DOUGLAS POWELL,
THOMAS BARLOW.

London, Jan. 21, 2:12 p. m.—The more hopeful bulletin received at noon hardly lessened the universal apprehension. Everywhere that bulletins are posted sorrowing crowds have gathered awaiting the outcome of her majesty's illness. Preparations made in all official quarters for all eventualities indicate the expectations of those who might be supposed to be best informed. The royal apartments in Windsor castle are being made ready for a sudden return of the court, and all state officials in any way concerned in the issue are holding themselves in readiness for prompt action. Another of the queen's physicians, Sir Thomas Barlow, reached Osborne house this morning, a little before carriages dashed up bearing Emperor William, the princes of Wales, the duke of York and the duke of Connaught.

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Thomas Barlow is a celebrated authority on certain affections and, doubtless, his diagnosis led to the inclusion in the noon bulletin of the explanation of the reference previously made to symptoms, the nature of which were not specified.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21, 12:15 p. m.—The queen's slight rally of this morning was followed by a gradual sinking, which, if continued, will result in her speedy death. No surprise will be felt here if her death is announced at any moment.

Shortly before this announcement was made Emperor William of Germany, the prince of Wales and their party drove to Osborne house. A large crowd met them as they disembarked at Cowes. Naturally there was no cheering, but the men present took their hats off and the German emperor cordially and frequently responded by bowing. They drove to Osborne house in open carriages. The prince of Wales appeared to be half dazed, and the duke of York's eyes were red, while the duchess of Connaught did not cease crying.

Thre was intense relief at Osborne house upon the arrival of the imperial and royal party, for several times during the course of the morning it was feared the queen would not live to hear of the prince of Wales' return.

London, Jan. 21, 4:47 p. m.—Although no official bulletin has been issued since 11 o'clock, a telegraph message timed at Osborne house at 4 p. m. says: "The queen is very slightly better."

Cowes, Jan. 21, 4:35 p. m.—A slight improvement is said to be visible in the queen's condition, but there is no hope of anything but a fatal ending. The night is awaited with the greatest anxiety. Paralysis is spreading to vital parts. Nourishment is being artificially administered. The palace is packed. There is scarcely room for the emperor of Germany and his staff. With the exception of newspaper correspondents there are only a few people outside the gates. Telegrams continue to pour in from all parts of the world.

Osborne, Isle of Wight, 5 p. m.—The following official bulletin has been posted:

"The slight improvement of this morning is maintained.

"JAMES REID,
"A. DOUGLAS POWELL,
"THOMAS BARLOW."

THE EMPEROR'S MISSION.

Berlin, Jan. 21, 1 p. m.—The foreign office has received information since Emperor William's arrival at Osborne house that the condition of the queen is hopeless.

The Associated Press learns that the object of the emperor's visit was to deliver special parting messages on behalf of himself and his mother, but it is believed at the British embassy here that the queen has been unconscious since Wednesday night. The embassy officials have cancelled all invitations and acceptances.

LIKE AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

London, Jan. 21.—While expressions of sympathy and love are pouring in from every quarter of both hemispheres, none are so appreciated as those from the United States. The Globe, voicing the sentiment, says: "From other lands hopes come of recovery and eulogies passed on the character of Queen Victoria. In America, almost without exception, it is under the simple title of 'The Queen' that the illustrious patient is referred to, and deep affection implied. The term can hardly be overestimated."

A PAINFUL MISTAKE.

London, Jan. 21.—Thousands gathered at the mansion house as the day wore on, and nothing could be more impressive than the profound silence with which the announcements of the alternating phases of the crisis was heard.

A painful mistake was made early in the afternoon. The flag over one of the embassies was lowered and people rushed off with the news that the queen was dead. Without waiting for a verification other flags were lowered, and some time elapsed before the error was rectified.

WILL NOT GO.

London, Jan., 21.—A dispatch from Ostend says the arrangements for the departure of the king of Belgium for England have been countermanded.

DISCUSS PROCEDURE.

London, Jan. 21.—The inner circle of the cabinet has been in session this afternoon in connection with official procedure in the event of her majesty's death.

SUMMONED BACK.

London, Jan. 21.—The secretary of state for home affairs, C. T. Richie, who temporarily left Osborne, has been summoned to return there.

FEELING IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—In the comment of all circles not influential on Queen Victoria's illness the personal note dominates the political. The czar's subjects admit that her majesty has been one of the principal bulwarks of peace. The Rossia and Novosti alone touch the political chord.

The Rossia says: "England's prestige is largely due to the queen. To spare Queen Victoria, much has been forgiven her ministers. With her will depart Britannia's good genius."

The Novosti says: "England is discontented with the situation, and the dissatisfaction will possibly be expressed more plainly if Queen Victoria dies. Her successor will probably entertain different views on many questions. He is credited with strong French sympathies. The power of an English sovereign is greater than commonly stated, therefore the change may produce a revolution in international politics."

ALMOST UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY.

London, Jan. 21.—The dispatches received here from nearly every capital in Europe, from India, Australia, Jamaica, and all the British colonies, show great sympathy in the comment on the queen's illness. The one exception seems to be Belgium. A majority of the Brussels comment is in good taste; but the one pro-Boer paper there takes the occasion to make a political attack on Great Britain's South African policy.

A dispatch from Pretoria says the queen's illness has caused a profound sensation there. Special prayers were offered in all the churches of the garrison towns yesterday evening.

Many of the functions in Great Britain and on the continent have been abandoned. Emperor Francis Joseph has countermanded the court ball, at Vienna, fixed for this evening.

MUCH INTEREST

Greatest Sympathy Expressed at Washington Over the Queen's Condition.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The greatest interest and sympathy is manifested here in official circles in the condition of the queen. Every bulletin coming by cable is awaited with anxiety. Moreover, the character of the inquiries indicate clearly that the interest is not confined to the official class, nor is it perfunctory. While the president and his cabinet and other high officials are by their own request promptly notified of every change in the sad scene at Osborne, all of the employes in the executive departments, even to the humblest messenger, are equally diligent in seeking for the latest information.

There is little to be done officially here with the statements, and that little is perfectly well defined by the precedent. The president will communicate directly from the White house an expression of his regret to the prince of Wales, or rather to King Edward VII., as he will be by the time the message is indicted. Secretary Hays will communicate to Ambassador Choate an official expression of the sentiments of this government. This will be by cable also. Later on more formal exchanges will take place by mail.

By this means, the state department

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VICTORIA'S LONG RULE

Her Reign Spanned a Period of Nearly Sixty-Four Years.

THE PRINCE CONSORT

Mutual Devotion of the Royal Couple a Romance of History.

Alexandrina Victoria, queen of Great Britain and Ireland and empress of India, was born at Kensington palace on May 24, 1819. She was the daughter of the duke of Kent, fourth son of George III, and the Princess Victoria Mary Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield, relict of the hereditary prince of Leiningen. Her father died a few months after the birth of his daughter, who was brought up under the care of his widow. Her education was intrusted to the duchess of Northumberland and her training was better educationally and otherwise than usually falls to the lot of princes or princesses. Prudence and economy were especial features of her education and she was taught to be self-reliant, brave and systematical.

She succeeded to the throne on the death of William IV, third son of George III, June 20, 1837, when the crowns of England and Hanover, which had been worn by the same person since the accession of George I, in 1714, were separated, the former devolving upon the young princess and the latter, by virtue of the Salic law, falling to the duke of Cumberland, the late king's younger brother.

A pretty description is given by Miss Wynn of the manner in which the young sovereign received the news of her accession to the throne. It was 5 o'clock in the morning when the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chamberlain, the marquis of Coyngham and Dr. Howley, who had been in attendance on the dying king at Windsor, arrived at Kensington palace.

"They knocked, they rang, they thumped for a considerable time before they could arouse the porter at the gate. They were again kept waiting in the courtyard, then turned into one of the lower rooms, where they seemed forgotten by everybody. They rang the bell and desired that the attendant of Princess Victoria might be sent to inform her royal highness that they requested an audience on business of importance. After another delay and another ringing to inquire the cause, the attendant was summoned, who stated that the princess was in such a sweet sleep that she could not venture to disturb her. Then they said: 'We are come on business of state to the queen and even her sleep must give way to that.' It did, and to prove that she did not keep them waiting, in a few minutes she came into the room in a loose white nightgown and shawl, her nightcap thrown off and her hair falling upon her shoulders, her feet in slippers, tears in her eyes, but perfectly collected and dignified."

She was crowned in Westminster abbey June 28, 1838. Some interest was taken in the fact that from the first the queen subscribed herself simply Victoria and not, as has been expected, Alexandrina Victoria. The duke of Kent had given his daughter the name Alexandrina in compliment to the emperor of Russia, but it was considered very wise on the part of the young sovereign to employ simply the name of Victoria, "around which no ungenial associations of any kind hung at that time, and which can have only grateful associations in the history of this country (England) for the future."

With the death of William IV the reign of personal government ended in England. When Victoria came to the throne the Whig ministry of Lord Melbourne, for whom she had the strongest regard, was in power. The duke of Wellington was of the opinion that the Tories would never have any chance with a young woman for a sovereign, but before many years passed it was apparent that a woman could be capable of as sound a constitutional policy and could show as little regard for personal predilections in the business of government as any man.

The early years of Victoria's reign were full of interest and excitement. There were the rebellion in Canada, the anti-corn league, the chartist agitation, the Jamaica question, the never-ending Irish question, the Afghan war and the war with China. Along with these events came the introduction of many of the great discoveries in science, industry and commerce, which are now considered specially representative of modern civilization. A reign, says one of its clearest historians, which was in its earliest years the application of the electric current to the task of transmitting messages, the first successful attempts to make use of steam for the business of trans-Atlantic navigation, the general development of the railway system and in the introduction of the penny post must be considered to have obtained for itself, had it secured no other memorials, an abiding place in history.

About the only serious clash that Victoria ever had with her various ministries occurred in 1839, when Sir Robert Peel tried to dictate to her in the matter of selecting the ladies of her bedchamber. Sir Robert was actuated by purely political motives, but his manner of presenting them to the young queen offended her deeply and she refused to consent to a course which she conceived to be contrary to usage and was repugnant to her feelings. This question led to a return of the Whig government to power. There was great excitement and at public banquets it became the fashion to toast the queen as the sovereign of spirit "who would not let her belles be peeled."

Feb. 10, 1840, Queen Victoria was married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. This was a love match, pure and simple, but the young sovereign, owing to her position, had to conduct the negotiations mainly by herself. During the previous month she had formally notified parliament of her intention to marry her cousin—a step which she trusted would be "conducive to the interests of my people as well as to my own domestic happiness." The announcement was not received with universal satisfaction, but a cordial reception was accorded Prince Albert on his landing in England several days before the marriage ceremony. A squabble arose in parliament as to the allowance to be made the prince. The proposed annuity was $250,000, but after a bitter debate was cut down to $150,000.

It was some years before the people thoroughly understood Prince Albert. All his actions were closely watched. It was imagined that he would endeavor to overstep his limitations as the consort of the queen and try to influence political affairs. But this feeling wore off as the excellent personal qualities of the prince became known. When he died, Dec. 14, 1861, the national grief was profound. No man, it was admitted, had ever devoted himself more faithfully to high and difficult duties and words of commendation were heard on all sides.

"Every testimony has spoken," says one writer, "to the singularly tender and sweet affection of the loving home the queen and prince had made for themselves. A domestic happiness rare even among the obscurest was given to them, and there was something poetic and romantic in the sympathy with which so many faithful and loving hearts turned to the queen in her hour of unspeakable distress."

For many years after this bereavement the queen led a life of strict seclusion. She avoided all public and court ceremonials, though her duties as a sovereign were never neglected. In 1876 she opened parliament in person for the first

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OFFERED BY TOWNE

Amendment to River and Harbor Bill In Interest of Duluth.

HE ASKS REPAYMENT

Of the Sums Expended By City On Canal and Dikes.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Towne has offered an amendment to the river and harbor bill for the repayment to the city of Duluth of the sum expended in the construction of the canal and dikes, amounting to $132,000, and in support of the amendment has filed the following statement of the case with the commerce committee:

The adventurous people who, more than thirty years ago, settled at the head of Lake Superior and undertook the task of founding a commercial and industrial center where the city of Duluth now stands, were confronted with many difficult problems. The first and hardest was the formation of a satisfactory harbor. The strategy of their location clearly indicated that the development of lake commerce tributary to a large number of states was to be the key to the growth of the city for which they planned. Minnesota Point, formed by the opposition of the lake to outflowing waters of the St. Louis river, was a sandy peninsula stretching some seven miles from the Minnesota shore towards Wisconsin, from which it was separated by a narrow channel through which the river found its way into the lake. This formation made a natural harbor of the waters of the bay provided only access might be had thereto from the lake by means of a canal across the point. Many costly and unsuccessful efforts were made by the government to make a harbor on the lake side of the point by means of dikes and breakwaters. It was eventually realized, however, that all such attempts must be abandoned in view of the difficulty of erecting works sufficiently strong to withstand the full force of the northeast storms, and that advantage should be taken of the harbor which nature had provided in the sheltered and landlocked bay.

Thus it was the people of Duluth came early to contemplate the necessity of a canal across Minnesota Point. The charter by which the city of Duluth was organized in 1870, empowered the common council "to construct or authorize any individual or corporation to construct canals connecting Lake Superior with Superior bay." Six months thereafter the common council passed a resolution committing the city to the project of constructing such a canal, 150 feet wide and 16 feet deep, protected by piers on each side extending into 18 feet of water in the lake. Work upon the canal was commenced immediately and proceeded without interruption until the setting in of winter. As early as possible in the spring work was resumed, and on April 30, 1871, Maj. Houston, United States government engineer in charge of harbor improvements at Superior, Wis., reported to Gen. A. A. Humphreys, chief of engineers, that the canal was already 30 or 40 feet wide and about 5 feet deep.

The people of Superior on the Wisconsin side of the bay, naturally looked upon the growth of their neighboring city with something of distrust and apprehension, and there seemed to be some justification for their expressed fear that a canal practicable for commerce connecting the waters of the lake with those of the bay might lower the waters of Superior entry, the name given to the natural outlet of the St. Louis river, which, as above stated, is at the extremity of Minnesota Point and close to the Wisconsin shore. Meantime the citizens of Superior, aided by the Wisconsin legislature, which appropriated $5000 for the payment of expenses and attorneys' fees, had invoked the United States court to enjoin the construction of the canal. Before, however, the matter could proceed far enough to call forth a mandate of the court, the citizens of Duluth, working night and day, had succeeded in excavating the canal to the modest dimensions above referred to. The affidavits filed with the court in the application for an injunction included sworn statements by the United States engineer officers employed on the Superior entry and other Lake Superior improvements to the effect that the Duluth canal must necessarily diminish the flow of water through the Superior entry and to a considerable extent neutralize or destroy the improvements which the government at considerable expense was making at that point. At the preliminary hearing before Justice Miller, at Topeka, Kans., May 24, 1871, these affidavits appeared to have considerable influence upon the court. In the course of the argument, however, it was suggested, as indeed was done in certain of the affidavits filed, that the apprehended diversion of the water from Superior entry might be avoided by the construction in the bay of a dike or breakwater, so placed as to prevent the waters of the St. Louis river from seeking an outlet through the canal which was much nearer than Superior entry to the point at which the river enters the bay. This suggestion seems to have impressed the court, for in the decision we find the following language: "If before the final hearing it shall be made to appear in the manner indicated, or in any other manner satisfactory to the court, that the canal can be protected by a breakwater so as to prevent the too rapid divergence of the water from the bay, or can in any other manner be completed without injury to the government works and the defendants put their work in that condition, the injunction may be modified or dissolved."

By the time the injunction was served, June 13, 1871, counsel for the city of Duluth, in a letter to Gen. Humphreys, stated that the canal had reached a width of 50 feet and was 8 feet deep; that the north side of the cut had been protected for a distance of 75 feet by crib work and that the city had a large amount of material on hand for further extension of such work; that the city had already expended $50,000 on the enterprise; that the plan included the building of a dike as suggested, work upon which had not yet

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INVENTOR IS DEAD

Elisha Gray, Prominent Inventor of Electrical Appliances, Dies.

DEATH WAS SUDDEN

Devised Large Number of Valuable Improvements On Telegraph Systems.

Newton, Mass., Jan. 21.—Professor Elisha Gray of Chicago, who was associated with Arthur J. Mundy in the perfection of a system for submarine signalling, died suddenly at Newtonville last night.

He was stricken while on the street. He was picked up unconscious and carried in to a neighboring house, where he died.

Prof. Gray had been visiting Arthur J. Mundy and his brother in Newtonville, and had made arrangements to go to Maine today. During the afternoon yesterday, Prof. Gray complained of feeling ill and consulted Dr. Talbot, who told him he had a slight acidity of the stomach. Neuralgia of the heart is assigned as the cause of death.

Dr. Elisha Gray, a prominent inventor, was born near Barnesville, Ohio, Aug. 2, 1835. He was apprenticed at an early age to a blacksmith, and afterwards to a carpenter and boatbuilder. On the completion of his time he entered Oberlin college, where he devoted special attention to the study of physical science, working at his trade meanwhile to support himself. As a student he constructed the pieces of apparatus used on the class-room experimentation.

In October, 1867, he obtained his first patent for telegraphic apparatus, and since then he has received nearly fifty more, most of which relate to the telephone. The remainder have reference to the telegraphic repeater, telegraphic switch, annunciator and typewriting telegraph. He found when one end of a secondary coil was connected with the zinc lining of a bath-tub, dry at the time, that when he held the other end of the coil in his left hand, and touched the lining of the tub with his right hand, it would glide along the side for a short distance in making contact, giving rise to a sound that had the same pitch and quality as that of the vibrating contact-breaker. This discovery led to his invention of his speaking telephone, for which he filed specifications Feb. 14, 1876. Its peculiarity is that it reproduces speech by varying the resistance of a battery current.

In November, 1874, he filed a caveat, and in January, 1877, received a patent for a multiplex telegraph. His system is based on the ability to transmit a number of tones simultaneously over the same wire and analyze them at the receiving end. Each tone will be audible on a particular instrument which is tuned to it, but no other. He transmitted four messages at the same time on one wire, between New York and Boston, in August, 1875, and a year later he succeeded in sending eight messages in the same way between New York and Philadelphia. In 1874 he visited Europe to perfect himself in the study of acoustics. From 1869 to 1873 he was engaged in the manufacture of telegraphic apparatus in Chicago and Cleveland, and since has held the position of electrician to the Western Electric Manufacturing company. He has received the degree of doctor of science, and has published "Experimental Researches in Electro-Harmonic Telegraphy and Telephony."

BIG STRIKE.

Twelve Hundred Men In Hazelton Colliery On Sympathetic Strike.

Hazelton, Pa., Jan. 21.—The 1200 men employed at the Lattimer colliery of C. Pardee & Co., struck today because of the alleged unwarranted discharge of two drill runners and the company's refusal to reinstate them as requested by a committee of the mine workers. The miners at the Harwood colliery of the same company threaten to inaugurate a sympathetic strike if matters are not adjusted.

TO THE RESCUE

Tug Will Proceed From Havana to Wreck of Steamer Vigilancia.

Havana, Jan. 21.—The Merrit & Chapman tug Rescue arrived here and will proceed at once to the scene of the wreck of the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which went ashore during a fog, Jan. 14, off Los Colorado's banks, about eighty mile swest of here.

The first news received here for two days from the Vigilancia reached Havana this morning. The steamer has been driven further on the reef by the recent storm, and is now in seven feet of water. She has been flooded in order to prevent her pounding on the reef. There are indications of another norther.

FAR FROM HOME

Mayor Johnson, of Fargo, Is Getting Settlers From Scandinavian Peninsula.

Copenhagen, Jan. 21.—Mayor J. A. Johnson of Fargo, N. D., is here as the guest of L. S. Swenson, the United States minister. He is working up the project of emigration to the Northwest of America. Mr. Johnson will later go to Sweden, Norway and Finland.

GEORGE W. COWLES DEAD.

Clyde, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Ex-Congressman George W. Cowles is dead at his home here of aneurism of the heart.

An intelligent comparison is all we ask to prove the excellence of our clothing and the importance of these special offers.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Last Car
Leave Burrows' corner every night for—

West Duluth (going west)	12.05
West Superior (going southwest)	11:44
Lakeside (going east)	11:43
Woodland (going east)	11:32
Lake avenue (going south)	12:06
23rd Ave. East (going east)	12:27

ANOTHER WEEK OF RARE BARGAINS==THOSE TWO MAMMOTH PURCHASES OF KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO., AND HEAVENRICH BROS.' STOCKS.

Suits, Overcoats, —and— Ulsters

$6.75

For Men's $10.00 $12 and $13.50 Business Suits.

Suits that wholesaled for more than we ask. A great variety of patterns in checks, plaids and mixtures. Every garment in the lot made in the most reliable style and we guarantee the fit of every one of them.

$9.75

For Men's $15.00, $16 and $18.00 Handsome Suits.

Suits that wholesaled for more than we ask. Every single garment in this lot has been manufactured this season. In single and double-breasted sack and cutaway frock styles.

High Art Styles

Men's Fine Suits $20, $22, $25

Suits that wholesale for much more money than we ask. In this lot you will find all this season's very latest creations.

Handsome Clay and Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots and Cashmeres, also the Popular Oxfords, Vicunas in Cutaways, Frocks, Single-breasted and double-breasted Sacks.

$13.75

$9.50

For Men's $15.00, $16 and $18 Stylish Overcoats and Ulsters

That wholesaled for much more than we ask. Made of this season's swellest overcoating in smooth and rough effects in all the popular colorings, in regular and box styles, with all the grace of made to measure garments.

$14.50

For Men's $22.00, $25 and $28 00 Swellest Overcoats.

Overcoats that wholesaled for much more than we ask. The grandest assortment ever shown anywhere at this price. We have them in all styles and lengths in any kind of goods you may want.

Annual Collar and Cuff Sale....

Never saw such furious selling as Saturday and today. Hundreds and hundreds of dozens were picked up like wild fire—yet, the quantities were so immense that sizes and styles are practically unbroken. But the sale will last but a few days more—so lose no time if you want some of the best collar and cuff bargains it has ever been our good fortune to give you.

Collars 10c cach $1.00 per dozen.

$1.50 a doz pairs. **Cuffs 15c a pair**

Equal in looks and wear to 25c and 40c goods.
See big window display.

M. S. BURROWS.

CLARK IS CHAIRMAN

Duluth Grocer Heads Resolution Committee at Grocers' National Meeting.

NO TRADING CHECKS

President Hanson Recommends Resolutions Opposing This Common Evil.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States met in annual convention here today with 300 delegates. Mayor Maybury welcomed the delegates.

After the disposal of routine business the annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were read. President Hanson of Minneapolis made the following suggestions: That resolutions be passed favoring the passage by a congress of the Brosius pure food bill, or some similar bill; that the parcels post bill now pending in congress be condemned; that further action be taken favoring an amendment to the bankruptcy law, he believing the present law to be very vicious and inimical to the interest of the retail merchants, and that resolutions be passed condemning the trading check and other prize or gift schemes.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer embodied a resume of the work of the organization during the year.

Simon Clark, of Duluth, who was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions, made a brief speech that was listened to with much interest. He was especially outspoken in seconding the president's condemnation of the trading check nuisance.

DEADLOCK ON.

Sixth Ballot In New Jersey Legislature Shows No Material Change.

Dover, Del., Jan. 21.—The sixth ballot in the deadlock for two United States senators was taken at noon today. It showed no material change in the situation. For the long term: Richard R. Kenney, Democrat, 22; J. Edward Addicks, Union Republican, 15; Henry A. Dupont, regular Republican, 8; scattering Republicans, 5. Absent, one Democrat, one Republican. Necessary to a choice, 26. For the short term: Edward Saulisbury, Democrat, 22; J. E. Addicks, Union Republican, 15; Charles F. Richards, regular Republican, 11; scattering Republicans, 2. Absent, 2. Necessary to a choice, 26.

GOLD BILLS HEARING.

The House Committee Hears Two Interested Parties.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house committee on coinage weights and measures continued the hearings on the various gold bills before it.

Charles A. Conant and Representative Overstreet were heard. The latter is the author of one of the bills before the committee.

MINE WORKERS CONVENE.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—The United Mine Workers of America met here in annual convention today, with 1000 delegates in attendance. The forenoon was taken up with welcoming addresses and responses.

HIMSELF AGAIN.

Oscar of Sweden Takes Reins of Government, Regent Gustave Retiring.

Stockholm, Jan. 21.—At today's council of state King Oscar of Sweden and Norway resumed the reins of government, after his recent illness, the crown prince, Gustave, retiring from the regency which he had held while his father was incapacitated from attending to business.

His majesty's health is now satisfactory. The king's birthday was widely celebrated today.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. William Peeling and children desire to express their appreciation of the kindness shown them in their bereavement by neighboring friends and members of the Majestic, Golden and Imperial Rebecca lodges. Their sincere thanks are extended for all the comforting sympathy and assistance rendered.

Actors, Singers, Talkers—Are all more or less subject to Bad Throat, Hoarseness, Tonsilitis and Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers, and public speakers. Myself and wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy, for quick action; it certainly is a wonder worker."—Al Emmett Fostell, New York city. Sold by Max Wirth.—15.

BEYOND A DOUBT

Work Will Certainly Begin On Garfield Avenue Viaduct On April 1.

IS ALREADY ORDERED

Most of Steel Contracted For —Northern Pacific Will Build It.

This is final. Work on the Garfield avenue viaduct will begin on April 1. The same announcement was made one year ago and nothing was done, but city officers of high standing now vouch for it, and with all confidence, say that the long expected is finally to come to pass. Judgment will be entered tomorrow on a new stipulation, to be signed by City Attorney Mitchell, with the consent of the council.

The Northern Pacific road will build the viaduct, and officers of that corporation join with the city fathers in the assurance that actual work will begin on April 1, and that the season of filibustering is past.

The viaduct is designed to be a thing of structural beauty as well as a convenience and a safeguard. Engineers estimate that it will not cost less than $102,000. It will extend from Superior street, down Garfield avenue for a distance of 1338 feet, terminating at a point opposite the Ohio coal dock.

The bridge will be 54 feet wide, having two 6-foot sidewalks, between which will be a 42-foot roadway paved with cedar blocks. The height of the bridge above railroad tracks will be 22 feet. The city will build about 204 feet, which will cost close to $21,000.

The interstate street car line will have two tracks over the viaduct, and this will necessitate turning down Garfield avenue from Superior street, instead of Michigan street, as at present. It is probable that the interstate line will turn off from Michigan street at Thirteenth avenue west, just as the West Third street cars do at present. A new line would then be laid down Superior street to the Garfield avenue approach.

It has even been suggested that the West Duluth line will be taken off Michigan street, from Thirteenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, and put on Superior street, but the engineers having the viaduct plans under consideration, say this will not be necessary, as there will be ample headroom for the West Duluth cars to run under the viaduct.

The viaduct may be completed by late fall if the work begins as soon as anticipated. Most of the structural steel and other material to be used in the construction has already been contracted for.

To Cure the Grip In Two Days
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

ACT IS PASSED.

Philippine Commission Pass Act For Department of Public Instruction.

Manilla, Jan. 21.—The act establishing the department of public instruction was unanimously passed by the Philippine commission today after a debate between Commissioners Moses and Judge Taft over the section permitting religious instruction in school houses.

The commissioners originally were unanimously in favor of the section, but Commissioner Moses soon became convinced that it was not wise, and today he offered an amendment prohibiting the teaching of religious doctrines in school buildings. He declared the commission would disregard its instructions concerning the separation of church and state if the questionable provision were enacted. The commissioner characterized as groundless the fears that Catholic children would not attend public schools unless religious instruction was permitted. He said the experience with the Philippine schools had already demonstrated this.

Referring to arguments of the Central Catholica in favor of Catholic instructors exclusively, Commissioner Moses insisted that a compromise was inadvisable when one of the parties was predisposed against a compromise.

Judge Taft offered a substitute permittign the teaching thrice weekly by priests and ministers to pupils whose parents desired that their children receive such instruction, and prescribing the dismissal of teachers who attempt to instruct pupils privately, and ministers whose teachings create disloyalty or disorder.

Concerning the alleged disobedience of the administration's instructions, Judge Taft said the questions would be whether such use of school buildings would involve a tax on the people. He cited the facts that the school buildings in use were being used for political and religious purposes, notwithstanding the opposite attitude of the Federal party leaders. The judge said he did not believe a majority of the party or of the people were opposed to it. He believed the opposition was caused chiefly by fear of ecclesiastical control. The judge did not believe in the hierarchy of the church or approve of the radical propositions of the Central Catholica. If experience proved the wisdom of repealing the section it would at leas be after the government had shown that it is neither pro-Protestant nor pro-Catholic.

Commissioner Ide sided with Commissioner Moses against Judge Taft on the substitute, explaining that he questioned whether the substitute accomplished the purpose sought. After the adoption of the substitute the bill was passed unanimously.

TRADER SUSPENDS.

New York, Jan. 21.—Potter H. Kirkham, members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange, has suspended.

Mr. Kirkham told his creditors that the recent slump in the market had taken the firm rather suddenly and that few customers "made good" the call for more margins. He was unable, he said, to state the amount of liabilities and assets. It is the general opinion that the liabilities will be less than 50,000. The firm had pretentious offices here and a branch in Chicago.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

Our ads. appear only in The Herald in Duluth.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Our ads. appear only in The Herald in Duluth.

We are continuing the Mill-end values.

The **success of last week's** Mill-end Sale is evident to everyone. Many of the large lots were completely exhausted—others were picked over and left with many remnants, short lengths and odd lots. These have been repriced, reassorted, and with them have been placed many extraordinary bargains from regular stocks. The bargain counters will be immensely interesting this week.

Specials===Art Needle Work Department.

Every needleworker in Duluth and Superior who visits The Glass Block Store this week should secure a supply of the following:

Imported Zephyr—200 skeins of our best brand of Zephyr that is soiled from handling, regular price 5c a skein, special at 1c

Colored Cambric Doilies—Round and square, small and medium sizes, always 10c and 5c each—special at 2c

Silk Fringe—All combinations of colors—clean, fresh goods, values 15c yard—specials at only 8c

Violin Strings.

The very kind you have paid other dealers 10c for—our price 5c

"Damascus" Violin Strings—The most satisfactory brand of medium grade violin strings made—our price 10c

"Superlative" Violin Strings—A fine grade of imported gut strings that usually sell at 50c each—for 25c

Art Department.

Stamped Table Covers—Of fine Denim, 36 inches square, all colors, value 50c each—for 25c

Embroidered Swiss Scarfs—18x54 inches, splendid value at 50c, for 25c

Wash Embroidery Silk—Soiled from handling, Brainerd and Armstrong, also Corticelli—special, skein 1c

Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods

PRICES LOW—selling active—much stock reducing is necessary before ineventory—the only way we know of to effect a quick clearing is to offer inducements like these:

TAFFETA SILKS—A full range of plain colored Taffeta Silks and Black—a fine soft finished Swiss Taffeta—other stores ask 58c as a great special; our price 48c

BLACK DRESS GOODS—Poplins—Fine French Poplins—44-inches wide—strictly all wool—beautiful rich black—our regular $1 00 quality—our closing out price only 69c

COLORED DRESS GOODS—50-inch Suitings—in this line you will find Homespuns, Zibolines, Covert Cloths, Reversible Suitings, fine Serges; values up to $1.75—price 75c

Dress Goods

Great January Wash Goods Sale!

PRINTED FOULARDS—A beautiful line of printed cotton Foulards, mercerized finish, color ground are rose, helio, cadet, national and navy blue, cardinal, designs similar to Silk Foulards 7c

IND'GO BLUE PRINTS—A line of fast color Indigo Blue Prints, in spots, stripes and ginghams; regular price is 6 cents; our closing out price only 4½c

CORDED ZEPHYRS—A fine Corded Zephyr Cloth in washable colors; white ground with figured striped designs; cheap at 12½c; closing out price only 8c

Hotel Linens, Napkins, Towels===Special

This January Sale affords the greatest linen economy possible—thrifty housewives who know good linen values are attending this sale—no cotton in our linens.

Household Linens and Domestics.

58-inch all linen Damask—soft finish 35c
18-inch Napkins to match at 75c.
These goods are all linen—not half cotton as some of the other stores sell.
60-inch Damask, all linen—Irish manufacture—fine soft finish 45c
70-inch Damask—heavy cream Scotch Damask a real 75c value at 59c
72-inch Damask—all linen—Irish manufacture—at only 75c

72 inch Damask—bleached—all linen 50c
72-inch Damask—half bleached—satin finish 85c
70-inch Damask—pure linen Satin Damask—regular $1.50 Damask at $1.12½
70-inch Damask—extra fine Irish linen, worth up to $2.25 yard, at $1.49

20x40 in Huck Towels—hemmed—a real 25c value—at—each 17½c
⅝ Napkins—all pure linen—German manufacture—worth up to $4.00 per doz—at $2.98
⅝ Napkins—all pure linen—fast edges—real value $1.65 doz—at $1.35
18x36 Turkish Towels—heavy thread—at—each 8½c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Velour and Plush Coverings, just the thing for any kind of upholstering work, lengths 1 to 5 yards, strictly new goods and good colors and designs.

Art Tickings and Denims in plains and figures, all new goods, good colors and patterns, valued at 25c and 30c yard, for, a yard, 15c

Bargain Counter No. 2.

A splendid assortment of fine Corded Madras and Zephyr Ginghams; styles are stripes, checks and plaids, all in washable colors, regular 15c value.

A large assortment of styles Colored Percales, fancy designs, full 36 inches wide, regular price 12½c, all at 9½c

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Manufacturers' Ends of Embroiders, embracing Hamburgs, Nainsooks and a few Swisses; they come in edges and insertions in lengths from 2½ to 4½ yards.

Lot 1—Worth up to 10c, price 5c
Lot 2—Worth up to 12½c, price 8c
Lot 3—Worth up to 15c, price 10c
Lot 4—Worth up to 20c, price 12½c
Lot 5—Worth up to 25c, price 15c

Bargain Counter No. 4. White Goods.

Beautiful Lace Striped Dimities, Handsome Checked Dimities, New Open Effect Dimities.

Also fine shear India Linon Lawns, not a piece in the lot worth less than 15c, and three-quarters of them worth up to 25c; they come in lengths of 5 to 20 yards— 10c

West Duluth

The aldermanic campaign is now under way in good earnest at West Duluth. On Saturday afternoon L. A. Barnes and Edward Swenson were nominated as candidates for aldermen from the Seventh and Eighth wards respectively, and Saturday night the West Duluth Republican club at its regular meeting endorsed both gentlemen. The club also endorsed Robert Stone, who is a candidate for the justice of peace office that he now holds. The municipal election will be held two weeks from tomorrow, and during the meantime there will be a thorough canvass of the two wards by the respective candidates. Of course the candidates of each party are claiming the election, but some of the most conservative politicians of West Duluth, men of either party, say that the contest will be so close as to make it difficult to predict with any degree of certainty who will be successful. The fact that some of West Duluth's ablest citizens are on both tickets and the popularity of the men themselves will probably have more to do with the results at the coming election than party spirit. The Democrats also held an interesting meeting on Saturday night and had a general discussion as to the plans of the campaign. The Democrats believe the outlook much more favorable than two years ago.

MRS. KILTON DEAD.

Mrs. Maria Moore Kilton, wife of William Kilton, of No. 2 Munger row, died yesterday of pneumonia, after a short illness. The decedent was 39 years of age and leaves a husband and four children, also an aged mother and sister at Lucknow, Ont., and two brothers who reside in Superior. Miss Dell Moore, the sister, is expected from Canada today. The decedent was a woman of very loveable character and leaves a wide circle of friends who mourn her loss and sympathise with the family in their bereavement. The funeral will be held from the house at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Duluth, preaching the sermon.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Haymakers, a branch of Sitting Bull tribe of Redmen, have held a meeting and installed the following officers: Robert Mosher, chief haymaker; James Gilson, chief past haymaker; Mike Willette, assistant chief haymaker; P. J. Mulligan, overseer; P. D. Somes, boss driver; J. C. Ramsbottom, chief horn blower; N. C. Collins, guard of hayloft; E. F. Richards, guard of barn door; W. E. Day, keeper of straws and bundles; W. J. Smart, hustler of provender.

The Socialist Labor party will have a candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward. H. G. Conklin, a well-known boilermaker, of this part of the city, will be the candidate. No candidate has been selected in the Eighth ward, for the reason, it is said, that there is no one in the ward that has been identified with the party long enough to head the ticket in any ward.

Edward Dormedy left this morning for a several days' trip on the range.

Lawrence Gilley has accepted a position on the ore dock and began work last evening.

Oscar Gifford left last evening for Minneapolis, where he will take a course in pharmacy.

The funeral of Lawson Magunson, who died last Friday, was held from the Swedish Lutheran church yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was made at Oneota cemetery.

William Coughlin has returned from a two months' visit at Waterloo, Iowa. Mr. Coughlin has been quite sick, but is now very much improved in health.

George Mantz expects to leave shortly for Chicago.

Miss Ida Sears, who has charge at the millinery department at Hendricks' store, is taking a month's vacation Miss Sears will visit Minneapolis and the East.

A. L. Dundas, of Ashland, visited friends here over Sunday.

A very enjoyable time is expected at the covered rink tonight. One of the features of the evening will be the presence of a large skating party from Duluth. The band will play.

William Spencer, who is somewhat of an expert in the way of an amateur photographer, took several views of the big engine that was hauled out of the bay the other day. Mr. Spencer has a request for the pictures from a railway journal.

Mike Haley left today for Split Rock.

Capt. McDonald, of Buffalo, is visiting his brother, James McDonald, dispensing apothecary at Breen & Shea's.

Ray Abbott is on the sick list.

The West Duluth barbers are planning on a grand ball to be given on the evening of Jan. 29.

Mrs. T. J. Ryan is sick with the grip.

Mrs. Hogan is reported very sick.

Work will soon be commenced on the new parsonage of the Swedish Lutheran church, at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Eleanor street.

J. M. Gallagher has returned from a business trip to St. Paul. Mr. Gallagher is looking for the position of government land inspector under the Van Sant administration.

William Chareveree and Ed Hurd have returned from Hibbing.

E. S. Nixon, of Marshalltown, Iowa, did business last Saturday with Patterson & Cochrane.

County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park left this morning for a visit at the range schools.

Harry Defoe, who had a thumb crushed some weeks ago at Split Rock, returned to that place today.

James Kirkwood, who has been seriously ill, was able to resume his duties this week.

John Cashin, who is scaling logs for Mitchell & McClure, spent Sunday with his family.

M. Kastriner has returned from a trip to Eveleth.

George Ross, who was operated on some time ago for an abcess, is able to be out again.

Bert Gaskell is sick with the grip at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. A. Scott.

James Johnson, of the Red Cross hospital, is able to be out after an operation for appendicitis.

Lost—A bunch of keys on Central avenue. Finder please return to J. J. Frey.

Kushmatic shoes at Lauermann's.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Tonight

MUSIC AT WEST DULUTH
COVERED RINK—BAND NIGHTS,
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS.
ADMISSION 15c AND 25c.

CONCERT St. Clement's Church Choir.
Assisted by Miss Rena Smith, Soprano; Mr. Geo. S. Tyler, Tenor; Mr. R. Cox, Reader.
St. Clement's Hall, 21st Ave. W.
Thursday Evening Jan. 24.
ADMISSION 25 and 35 Cents

CHANCES BETTER

Free Employment Bureau Now Has Fair Show of Being Established.

MAKING SOME CHANGE

Alderman Neff is Revising Some Provisions of Proposed Ordinance.

The ordinance creating a free employment agency to be conducted by the city will be brought up in the council this evening. Since the incorporation of a plank in its favor in the Republican city platform, sentiment has changed in favor of the ordinance and where defeat seemed inevitable last week there is now good prospect of its passage.

However, it will not be the same ordinance that was introduced several weeks ago. Alderman Neff was busy this afternoon revising it in order to bring about several changes of minor importance which several of the aldermen say will be necessary. The original provided that the free bureau should be under the direct supervision of a commission of three—one to be selected by the council, another by the Federated Trades assembly and the third by the Duluth Improvement association, and that the secretary of the board of public works be secretary of the commission.

This feature of the ordinance is copied from the ordinance under which the Superior free bureau was created and it not popular with the aldermen. In this city the power of appointing commissioners is vested in the mayor and council without restrictions. It is said that one of the changes to be made in the ordinance is to give the mayor the power of selecting and appointing the commission, with the council's approval. Organized labor would probably be represented as it is one the civil service board and board of fire commissioners.

As for the secretary of the board of public works doing the clerical work of the bureau, that is out of the question. R. Murchison, occupying the position at present has about as much work now as one man can handle. The new charter makes considerable new work in connection with the clerical positions on the board of public works.

WANT IT REVOKED.

Business Men and Ministers In Superior Want License Recalled.

A number of the prominent business men and ministers of West Superior have taken an active stand in fighting the saloon question in that city, and today a petition largely signed was filed with the city council asking that the license of Hall & Austin be revoked. A considerable pressure is to be brought on the council to revoke this license, and thus form a precedent by which the citizens can go after some of the other saloon men that are alleged to be violating the law. Baxter Hall, one of the liquor firm, was given two trials in municipal court for selling liquor on Sunday, and twice the case resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Hall then withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty, receiving a light fine.

PERSONAL.

R. F. Fitzgerald, president of the Duluth Shoe company, left on the Limited today for Chicago on a business trip.

Dr. W. W. Roeth has returned from St. Paul, much improved in health.

Judge of Probate Beaham spent Sunday at Tower, going up Saturday afternoon and returning this noon.

F. K. Anderson and L. H. Bryan were visitors in the city from Two Harbors today.

Ray Desmond returned from college on Friday evening on account of ill health. He expects to be able to return in about a month, or as soon as he recovers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Meginnis have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Margaret Heelscher has gone to the Twin Cities and the southern part of the state for a visit.

The following Duluthians are registered at the Hotel Victoria in New York: W. C. Winter, C. R. Ash, J. C. Hunter and George Gilson.

George Randolph, of Mine Center, is a guest of the St. Louis today.

M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, is in the city on a business trip today.

W. W. Watt, of Eau Claire, is registered at the St. Louis.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, is in the city.

W. W. Potter, a lumberman of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is in the city a guest of the St. Louis.

E. A. Whitaker returned from St. Paul this morning.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Great Northern road, made a call at the local offices today.

President Louis W. Hill, of the Eastern Minnesota road, has gone to New York.

George M. Brush has returned from a trip to Iowa.

Mrs. James Robertson left this afternoon for a visit to St. Paul.

L. W. Luger of Minneapolis, arrived in the city this morning.

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, a lumberman of Nebagamon, is registered at the Spalding today.

Mrs. Becker's Funeral.

The funeral of Marion E. Becker, the wife of Jose Carlos Becker, general yardmaster of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad at Fayal, Minn., was held at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at 76 John street, says the Providence Journal. There were many flowers. The young couple had come East for a visit, having been married only six months. The body will be entombed in Grace Church cemetery, and later will be removed to Wrentham, Mass.

Goes to Reformatory.

Claude Harrison was this afternoon brought before Judge Cant and received his sentence for the charge upon which he was convicted at the November term of court. He was sent to the reformatory.

POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house passed the postoffice appropriation bill by a vote of 155 to 57, after some debate.

SKATING

MASQUERADE SKATE.
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 22,
AT THE WEST END RINK.
FOOT OF TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST.
MINNESOTA K. P. BAND.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

Lenox Soap, the king of laundry soaps, will be put on sale this week at 9 bars for 25c; also one ton of 4X Coffee at 11c per package.

18 lbs Gran. Sugar	$1.00
100-lb sack Gran Sugar	$5.75
3 pkgs Quaker Oats	25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats	25c
100 lbs First Patent Flour	$2.00
25 lbs Prunes	$1.00

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Pork Loins, per lb	9c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Lamb Steaks, per lb	25c
Lamb Stew, per lb	5c
Pot Roast, per lb	9c
Livers, per lb	5c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna Sauge, 3 lbs for	25c
Cal. Hams, per lb	7½c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

DEATH IS EXPECTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

will be officially informed of the accession of the new monarch to the throne. It will retain its official acknowledgements and that will be all that is prescribed by the rules of official etiquette.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.—The queen's condition is slightly improved.

ANGLOPHOBIA IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Dispatches from England are eagerly followed here. The evening papers publish more frequent editions, which are quickly sold. The articles in the papers are sympathetic, though they give evidence of the anti-British feeling aroused by the South African war. Many of the papers ascribe Victoria's collapse to the cloud of melancholy enshrouding her on account of the situation in South Africa. Joseph Chamberlain is spoken of as the evil spirit responsible for the painful circumstances of her end. Anglophobe writers like Drumont publish, however, ruthless excoriations of the dying queen.

Bulletins posted at the British embassy and British consulate were read by a large number of visitors. Many notable people called at the British embassy and inscribed their names, including M. Crozier, chief of the protocol; Gen. Zurlinden, the Belgian and Swiss ministers, President Faure's widow and daughter, and M. Loubet. The government was kept closely informed from London.

END OF AN ERA.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Temps, in a kindly article, says: "Queen Victoria has become the symbol of the nation and the empire, the glories and prosperities of her long reign and the century of progress and wellbeing. In her maturity she was the ideal sovereign. The prince of Wales has had his tastes, friends and court. Even if he desired to follow the example of his mother his sex would render the step more difficult. The death of the queen will be probably in more than one domain the signal for grave changes. It is the end of an era."

Well Known In Duluth.

Norman Smith, of Kincardine, Ont., died yesterday morning in that city. He had many relatives and friends in this city. Congestion of the lungs was the cause of death. He was the father of Mrs. Alexander MacRae, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. MacRae left for there Saturday evening, but did not arrive until after his death. His wife, Mrs. Smith, survives him, and she has many relatives in this city. She is a sister of R. J. MacLeod, Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Mrs. Julia McLennan, Miss Margaret MacLeod and Miss Jennie MacLeod, all of Duluth, and also John MacLeod, of Minneapolis. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

GRIP VICTIMS.

Admiral Dewey Able to Leave His House.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Admiral Dewey was much improved today, and he was able to leave the house for a short time.

Secretary Root, although reported to be somewhat better, is still confined to his house.

AFTER ENCAMPMENT.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Delegations from Denver, Cleveland, and Pittsburg were heard today at the meeting of the National council of the administration of the G. A. R., held in the office of Chief Commander Rassieur, to decide the place of holding the next annual encampment. At a former meeting Denver was selected for the encampment, but owing to the inability to secure low railroad rates the decision was rescinded.

WRIT QUASHED.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 21.—The supreme court today sustained a motion to quash the alternative writ of ouster in the St. Louis Consolidated Street railway case, instituted by the attorney general on the ground of illegal combination in violation of the anti-trust laws. This makes the consolidation legal.

HARLAN CONFIRMED.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of James S. Harlan, of Chicago, to be attorney general of Porto Rico.

LIGHTBOURN AGAIN.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. C. Lightbourn has again been made deputy insurance commissioner, succeeding Z. H. Austin. He held the same place under Commissioner Dearth before.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

MINORITY WILL ACT

Democrats In Legislature Will Caucus On Their Senatorial Choice.

IT MAY BE NELSON

Retired United States Judge May Get Vote For Long Term.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The minority members of the legislature will take a whirl at nominating United States Senators this evening in room 16 at the capitol.

Though they have nothing more than an empty honor to give, there is some difference of opinion as to its disposal. For the long term, in succession to Senator Nelson, two names have been mentioned. Chances favor the nomination of Judge R. R. Nelson, retired from the United States district bench, but the St. Paul members may present Dr. R. Schiffmann. While the straight out old line Democrats look with favor on Schiffman, the Populists incline to side with one Seventh district member, who said today:

"We don't want any gold Democrat in ours."

On the other hand the old liners have a kick coming on Charles A. Towne for the short term. They doubt his Democracy, and though they have no candidate in view for this compliment, they rather balk on Towne. Schiffman may be put up against Towne.

Democrats and Populists agree in one thing. They resent Jacobson's joke of a committee of twenty-five to wait on the Populists and inform them that their services were not needed in selecting a senator. Jacobson made such a motion at the close of the caucus Saturday, and was himself named as chairman, with power to appoint the other twenty-four. Later he sprung a report that the minority had decided there was no use caucusing.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

"Social Settlements and the Labor Problem," is to be the subject of the Twentieth Century club on Tuesday at 2:30. There will be a discussion on the employment bureau. The meetings are held in the rooms on the sixth floor, Chamber of Commerce, and are open to all.

E. J. Fillatrault this morning took out a license to wed Andrea Chaput.

In the case of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. vs. John Dewey, G. A. Tomlison and George Spencer, administrators for the estate of F. N. SaSalle and S. W. Eckman, Mahon & Agatin, attorneys for the company, have filed notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

Wake up everybody and get your clothes cleaned at Kelly's.

The Duluth Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee have received $15 from the Scandinavian branch of the W. C. T. U. through the treasurer, Mrs. N. O. Nilson, which sum has been fowarded to C. Erickson, treasurer of the temperance committee.

After Feb. 1 the Great Northern Railway company will have a 3-cent rate on all its lines. This will effect the rates in the Western states, particularly where they are from 4 to 5 cents a mile. The reduction will effect the rate from the head of the lake to Helena and Butte, Mont., and Spokane, Wash.

William Allen, of the Tower Logging company, is in the city today on a brief business trip. Mr. Allen says that the company's mill, which has been shut down for some time waiting a freeze-up, will be started about the first of next month.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott died Saturday evening at the residence, 323 Eighth avenue west, of spinal meningitis, age 6 months. Funeral Tuesday at 3 p. m.

UNDER ARREST.

Four Men Apprehended For Stabbing Greek Who Alleges Anarchist Plot.

New York, Jan. 21.—Four men have been arrested in Yonkers in connection with the stabbing of Elias Masauras, a Greek, who was wounded with a knife over the left eye during an altercation with men who he alleges are members of an anarchist society.

Masauras sticks to the story that he told last night of an anarchist assassination plot extending from the old world to the new, and that the assault upon him was perpetrated because he refused to assassinate a prominent American at the behest of the group to which he had belonged. On the other hand an interpreter who was in court today when the men were arraigned says he understands from their conversation that the plot against Masauras is the result of his refusal to work for a padrone. All the prisoners pleaded not guilty.

REDUCED THEIR STOCK.

New York, Jan. 21.—The stockholders of the North American company at their meeting at Newark, N. J., today voted unanimously to decrease the capital stock from $40,000,000 to $12,000,000 and to increase the number of directors by three.

The three additional directors of the company are: Robert Bacon, a partner of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Charles Spofford, of this city, and Charles Pfister, of Milwaukee. The old directors were re-elected.

SHE FAVORS MEN.

It is announced that Miss May Irwin is planning to add another apartment house to the many devoted to the comfort of bachelors which already exist about the town, says the New York Sun. In the meantime the sad lot of the woman bachelor remains what it has ever been. The woman's hotel is still a beautiful and unfulfilled dream, and the busy woman who wishes to dine without an escort after 6 o'clock must seek some obscure restaurant where she obtains poorly cooked food and bad service. Miss Irwin would have raised an enduring monument to her memory in the grateful hearts of those of her own sex had she decided upon the erection of an apartment house for women where even one-half the conveniences promised for the male bachelors were afforded. The idea of the house valet, which is announced as one of the features of the new bachelors' haven, would prove an especial boon to women who at present save their mending for a great semi-annual occasion, when a seamstress is summoned to repair the accumulated damage of time and weather. Possibly it will be recorded among the magnificent achievements of the twentieth century that some daring capitalist erected a sky-scraping paradise for women, where the maidservant question was solved and the privileges of the latchkey were vested in the bachelor girl, who, according to recent developments, seems to have few rights if she is out alone after midnight.

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

Reducing Without Reserve.

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS— Former price $7.50— Reducing Sale	$5.75
TROUSERS— Former price $9.00— Reducing Sale	$6.75
TROUSERS— Former price $10.00— Reducing Sale	$7.50
TROUSERS— Former price $12.00— Reducing Sale	$8.00
SUITS— Former price $30.00— Reducing Sale	$22.50
SUITS— Former price $35.00— Reducing Sale	$26.50
SUITS— Former price $40.00— Reducing Sale	$30.00
SUITS— Formere price $45.00— Reducing Sale	$33.75
OVERCOATS— Former price $30.00— Reducing Sale	$22.50
OVERCOATS— Former price $35.00— Reducing Sale	$26.50
OVERCOATS— Former price $40.00— Reducing Sale	$30.00
OVERCOATS— Formere price $45.00— Reducing Sale	$33.75

And so on through the entire line—This is one great bargain event of the year, which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor.
308 W. FIRST ST.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
TELEPHONE 181.

EXPULSION.

House Committee Will Recommend That Punishment For West Point Hazing.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The members of the house committee appointed to investigate hazing at West Point were the recipients today of general congratulations upon the thorough manner in which they had probed into the hazing practices and especially upon the voluntary action of the classes in pledging themselves to abolish hazing so far as they were concerned.

The committee tomorrow will make a report and recommend legislation which they believe will result in the abolition of hazing for all time at the academy. The committee will report that hazing has been generally practices and that in many instances it has been of a brutal character and also that Booz was brutally hazed, but will not ascribe his death as the result of the hazing.

While the committee believes the action of the classes last Saturday was in good faith, and that there is no danger of any renewal of the practice of hazing while the cadets now in the academy are there, some of the members are inclined to favor the administering of an oath not to indulge in the practice.

This suggestion, however, is opposed by a majority of the committee, who favor a statute which will provide not only for the expulsion of a cadet who is found guilty of hazing, but that a cadet expelled for such cause shall not be eligible to reappointment, and shall forever be disbarred from holding a commission in the army of the United States. This probably will be the legislation recommended to the house.

WATCH FOR COLDS.

"Look out for the little colds at this time of the year," said a physician who was coralled at an afternoon reception of a woman's club the other day. "Women are the chief sufferers from the cause because they so frequently retain their wraps after entering heated rooms, restaurants and theaters, and afterward venture out in a condition which invites grip and pneumonia. The coughing to be heard in the fashionable churches and the theaters now is convincing evidence of the necessity of this warning. The churches are rarely kept sufficiently warm, and while ventilation is necessary, draughts are dangerous to persons seated in the line of the current from open door and window that so often cause a serious illness. Women should adapt their clothing better to their environment, and on going into the open air warmer garments should be worn than while indoors. Many women going out merely put on a fur cape, wearing exactly the same silk or muslin petticoats as indoors. They also venture out in thin-soled shoes and lisle thread stockings, some persisting in wearing low shoes in the street through the severest weather, reports the New York Sun.

"Besides varying the amount of clothing to suit the conditions of weather, the cold sponge bath and the alcohol rub should be used by those who are liable to sudden colds. To meet the changes of temperature to which the dwellers in modern steam-heated apartments are subjected there should be warm robes and extra heavy stockings and slippers. If your cold develops into a fever with an occasional chill lose no time in seeing your physician. If you suffer from pains in the back and chest on breathing, in connection with the chill and the fever, take to your bed until you have a doctor's advice. A little caution at this time of the year while little colds prevail is the best means to ward off illness."

VOTE FOR SENATOR

Minnesota House Makes Arrangements to Select U. S. Senators.

THE SESSIONS SHORT

Senate Meets for Seventeen Minutes and House Session Lasts Twenty-five.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The unusual experience of having no 3-day adjournment over Sunday and the distracting excitement of the senatorial contest tended to make today's session in both houses very tame. The senate adopted its rule about dispensing with the reading of the journal and talked on a few matters, but adjournment was reached within seventeen minutes. Lieutenant Governor Smith named the committee to pass upon the state board of control bill. The members of this committee are Senators Snyder, Thompson, Everett, Somerville and Potter.

The house was busier, needing twenty-five minutes to receive two new bills and to adopt a resolution regarding the balloting for United States senator, which begins tomorrow.

J. A. Peterson introduced the same bill which appeared in the senate last week to compensate owners of cattle killed because of tuberculosis.

P. M. Hendricks presented a new measure providing for the transfer of $100,000 from the general fund to the international improvement fund. This bill is a preliminary to many bills for road and bridge improvement, a few having already being introduced. Roberts, of Hennepin county, sent up the resolution for voting on senator. This provides for a vote in the house at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, first on the long term and then immediately after on the short term. There was a brief discussion as to whether this vote should not come at noon, but when it was shown that Wednesday's joint session was for the noon hour, but that no hour was set for the separate voting on Tuesday, the resolution was adopted and the house adjourned.

SEVENTY MILLIONS.

Big Production of the Alaskan Gold Fields.

Of the great treasure-producing districts of the world, few if any of them in their earlier stages of development produced in four years $70,000,000 of gold, as have Alaska and the British Yukon. Indeed, the record is without parallel, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Of this enormous sum of native wealth—large enough to pay the debt of a nation—probably $60,000,000 has been shipped to Seattle. Since July 15, 1898, the date of the establishment of the government assay office in Seattle, that institution has handled $40,280,501.28 of native treasure. All save a few hundred thousand dollars came from the Alaska and British Yukon gold fields. There were 2,499,001.12 ounces of the total represented in 15,398 deposits.

The total output of the Klondike since its discovery Assayer Wing estimates at $47,000,000, of which the past year contributed about $18,000,000.

Nome's yield the past season, despite several months of dry weather, during which there was no water whatever to work the mines, and the blighting receiverships, was about $4,000,000. Over three-fourths of the amount came to Seattle.

In all the great gold-producing empire there is not a worked out placer camp. Further, the broader statement may be made that in no section of Alaska where a systematic search has been made has the prosecutor failed to find gold. In other words, in every district which was proclaimed a gold producer the predictions have been verified.

Copper River was the last to prove its worth in this respect. Widely advertised in 1897-98 as containing rich placer diggings, about 5000 people rushed into the country. All of these save a handful of determined prospectors left the country, declaring it as destitute of gold as the Mojave desert is free of blueglass. The bones of many of the fortune seekers lie buried there. Hundreds were stricken with scurvy. These and other misfortunes made their lot a hard one. With the exception of the Edmonton route, more hard-luck stories, tales of starvation, destitution and self-inflicted punishment came from the Copper River than from all other mining sections of Alaska, not excepting those born of the mad rush of inexperienced men to the Klondike.

But the little band of men whose pluck and determination would not permit them to abandon their search, at last found gold in the valleys of the Copper. Their efforts have been amply rewarded. Trained and experienced miners say the Chistachina diggings are rich and great in extent. About fifty men operated in the camp, which was not discovered until late in the summer of 1900. Several of these returned late in the fall, as noted in the Post-Intelligencer, each with $8000 to $10,000 in gold and with full and authentic details as to their discoveries.

Now preparations are making for a healthy movement to the Copper River diggings next season. The exodus to this camp will set in earlier, perhaps, than that to any other district in Alaska. The diggings are 225 miles in the interior from Port Valdes, the entrepot to the Copper River country. Two lines of steamers run regularly from Seattle to Port Valdes, and not a few are outfitting preparatory to the start which is to be made by some as early as the latter part of January.

The Chistachina placers are easiest reached in the winter; that is, winter travel is the best for the transportation of supplies. Everything in the way of freight has to be taken in on sleds over the ice and snow. There is a splendid trail for more than 100 miles to the interior from Port Valdes along the military road which Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, United States army, is constructing for the government. Eventually this road, which is to be built from the seaboard to Eagle City, on the American Yukon, will run very near and possibly through the heart of the Chistachina district. The government's operations in the Copper River country also involve the construction of a military telegraph line, sixty miles of which are already up and in operation. The enterprise will be resumed under Capt. Abercrombie's direction in the spring.

Surveys have been made for a Copper River railroad along the general course of the military highway to the Yukon.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

SHOPPING NEWS

NOT a dull spot throughout the entire store—nor one that isn't full of profitable interest for you—January Reductions—and the **White Sale**, its 3rd week—devide the honors with the new things that are arriving daily. Here are hints of what's doing:

Finest Tailor Made Suits at half. Clearance of Winter Jackets at half. Heavy Walking Suits quarter off. Dress Goods Clearance—reductions are 25 to 50 per cent on ten important lots. Flannel Waists at clearance prices. Lace Curtains, Draperies and Rugs—reductions for final clearance. Millinery at half and less. Women's Neckwear quarter and third off. $4.25 Golf Cloaking and Heavy Skirting $2.75. Flannels—Stevens and others at clearance prices.

The White Sale—Third week, and more interesting, beautiful Muslin Underclothes for women and infants for less than you could make at home. **Household Linens,** Towels, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Toweling, Tray Cloths, Lunch Cloths, Blankets, Comforts and spreads at White Sale prices, which means a saving of from 15 to 30 per cent. **New Goods** that have arrived—imported and domestic wash fabrics for spring and summer of 1901. New Dress Trimmings, persian and gold and all other novelty effects directly imported—new belt buckles, gold braiding, etc. New White Stuffs for 1901—Nainsook, Mousseline, Francaise, Dimities, French Lawn, Piques, Hemstich Lawns, Linen Ducks, Etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

This enterprise is backed by private capital, one of the leading spirits in it having been the late Henry Villard. That it will be constructed eventually is the opinion of many of the men best posted in Alaskan affairs and development. Its construction would put Seattle in still closer touch commercially with the promising placer districts on the Upper American Yukon, especially those of Eagle City, Circle City, Rampart and the Tonanu. Such a road would, as will the military highway, run through the heart of the Tanana country. These districts are now reached either by St. Michael and up the Yukon on river boats, or Skagway, the railroad and down the river.

The construction of the railroad would obviate the necessity of transporting American goods over British territory in order to get them into the domain of the United States, else go by the long circuitous St. Michael route.

EARLY DAY SPORTS.

Athletic sports and open-air amusements generally may be said to have been even more popular in 1800 than they are now. Thomas Jefferson boxed and fenced, and George Washington, who all but saw the nineteenth century open, could jump further and throw a stone a greater distance than any other man in Virginia, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Fox hunting, gunning and all such sports were more commonly indulged in then than today. Every gentleman rode horseback, as a matter of course. His spurs, like those of the old-time knight, were the barge of his rank, and he did not drive in a carriage until he was too old to mount a horse.

BLOOD.

Detroit Journal: "My blood will be upon your head!" cried Pietro, with a terrible look.

Now the murderess, as it chanced, was an earnest girl, and as true as steel withal, to the traditions of the drama.

"Marry, no!" quoth she, quaintly, yet firmly. "You'll need the bulk of your blood to welter in, leaving barely enough, I doubt not, to imbue my hands!"

But it was useless to argue with the man, since he was mad with jealousy.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like **The Evening Herald.**

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 21—Areas of low barometric pressure overlie Saskatchewan, Lake Huron and the California coast. The barometer is high over British Columbia, the Red River Valley and South Atlantic states. Colder weather prevails over the greater portion of the Northwest, with slightly below zero temperatures in Manitoba. Night falls of snow occurred during Sunday or last night over Lake Superion, Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Assiniboia, and light rains over Pacific coast states and Florida. Fair weather is the rule in interior states.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	12	Memphis	52
Bismarck	14	Miles City	22
Boston	28	Milwaukee	38
Buffalo	42	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	—	Modena	30
Charleston	48	Montgomery	38
Chicago	44	Moorhead	4
Cincinnati	46	New Orleans	50
Davenport	46	North Platte	24
Denver	30	New York	26
Detroit	40	Oklahoma	40
Dodge City	30	Omaha	32
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	44
Edmonston	—	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	34	Portland	8
Escanaba	28	Pr. Albert	—
Galveston	60	Qu'Appelle	6
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	20
Havre	16	San Francisco	50
Helena	16	Sante Fe	30
Houghton	16	Shrevesport	42
Huron	26	Spokane	26
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	52
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	38	S. Ste. Marie	20
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	14
LaCrosse	[illegible]	Washington	34
Lander	18	Williston	24
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	30
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	—12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight. Fresh variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder in eastern portion tonight. Variable winds.

The Re-Election of Senator Hoar.

The unanimous re-election of Senator Hoar to the senate by the Massachusetts legislature is either a rebuke to the policy of the administration in the Philippines or a handsome compliment to the aged senatorial veteran. Senator Hoar in his position on the Philippine question represents a large and growing number of Republicans who supported the Republican ticket at the late election, not because they agreed with the forcible annexation of the Philippines, but in spite of that. This element now demands of the administration that something be done to arrest the waste of life and the constant drain on the public treasury. The administration can give no assurance that the war will be brought to a close within two years. In short we are no nearer the goal than when the treaty of Paris was signed—not so near. We are rapidly drifting toward the position that Spain held relative to Cuba, when this nation deemed it its duty to intervene in the interest of humanity.

Details of the Army Bill.

A Washington dispatch conveys the information that the army bill as it stands, and practically as it will stand when offered for final vote, increases the permanent standing army from its present number, 30,000, to a maximum of 100,000 men. The minimum is 58,000 men. It gives the president authority in his discretion to increase from this, 58,000, to 100,000 men, or to reduce from the maximum to the minimum according to the exigencies of the service, thus making the system elastic. Officers are provided at all times for the full 100,000 men. The bill provides for: General officers, 22; staff officers, 870; line officers, 2922. Total commissioned officers, 3814. The minimum enlisted strength of the army will be: Fifteen regiments of cavalry, 12,225; twelve regiments of artillery, 13,872; thirty regiments of infantry, 24,480; three battalions of engineers and band, 1234; miscellaneous organizations, 2245. Total minimum enlisted strength, 54,056. Total minimum commissioned and enlisted strength, 57,870. The maximum enlisted strength of the army will be fifteen regiments of cavalry, 18,525; twelve regiments of artillery, 20,592; thirty regiments of infantry, 55,080; three battalions of engineers and band, 2,002; miscellaneous organizations, 2245. Total enlistment strength, 98,444. Total maximum commissioned and enlisted strength, 102,258. The president is authorized to enlist not exceeding 12,000 natives of the Philippines for service in these islands and to maintain a provisional regiment of infantry in Porto Rico, but the total enlisted strength of the army, including these native organizations, is not to exceed 102,000. The effort to make an interchangeable staff is a partial failure. Men assigned permanently to the staff may remain there. Officers detailed to the staff may also expect staff assignments for two years, when they must return to the line for ten years. Volunteer officers may be commissioned in the new army as captains and first and second lieutenants. The house insists that they be given only the grade of second lieutenants. There is no age limit on these appointments. The house tried to fix it at 40 years. The bill will result in the cost of our army exceeding that of any European country.

Senator Daniel, in the course of the discussion of the army bill in the senate, submitted the other day a chronological list of actions in the Philippines, with losses, from Feb. 4, 1899, to June 30, 1900, compiled by the adjutant general and dated Oct. 1, last. These actions number 1213, and they vary in scope from engagements in which thousands of our troops participated to skirmishes in which wagon guards had a brush with guerrillas. The adjutant general in every case gives the organizations engaged and the casualties sustained. From this return it appears that from Feb. 4, 1899, to June 30, 1900, the casualties aggregated 33 officers and 476 men killed, and 147 officers and 2076 men wounded.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

With the passing away of Queen Victoria, the British empire loses a wise, able and much beloved ruler—as good a sovereign as she was a woman—which is saying all that can be said—a combination of the highest claims to consideration found among the rulers of the world, and of which the British have been properly proud. She had the distinction of living longer than any other British sovereign, and she also occupied the throne for a longer period than any other, exceeding in the latter respect the long reign of her grandfather, George III, who died in the sixtieth year of his reign. Almost 82 years old, Queen Victoria sat upon the British throne for more than sixty-three years. She was only a month beyond the girlish age of 18 years when she became queen regnant of the greatest of modern empires.

Victoria succeeded to the widest-spread and the most various dominion that ever so long and peacefully acknowledged the reign of one monarch. Less than twenty years ago the world saw her become empress of India, thus taking the place which, in the first part of the reign of her predecessor, Anne, was held by the great Aurungzebe. Though the house of Hanover had been called to the English throne some years before the death of the last great Indian emperor, it did not come to that throne until about seven years after his death; and even then no one had the remotest idea of what the English were to become in India—and Clive was unborn. The foreign dominion of England, or Great Britain, belongs almost entirely to the Hanoverian time, with the exception of the North American colonies; and while the West Indian possessions began principally with Cromwell, to the Stewarts were due the Britain that grew up here, and most of which has become the United States. But British India—the East Indies—fairly belongs to the permanent dynasty that grew out of the English revolution, and which dates from 1714. It began in the reign of George II, and it became of a very pronounced character in 1757, at Plassey. So there was reason for making the best member of the family sovereign of India.

So far as blood and birth go, probably no person ever lived who was more worthy of being the head of a great empire than Queen Victoria. Her descent, taking account of it only as far as it was connected with England, was indeed very ancient. It carried her subjects' minds back almost 1400 years, to the last days of the fifth century, when Cerdic landed in Britain (A. D. 495), and who founded the kingdom of Wessex in 519. Cerdic established that house to which all the Saxon kings—as, for convenience sake, they may be called—belonged; and Queen Victoria was his representative. The descent is clear to Egbert, the first of those kings who ruled over England, in common parlance. Egbert died in 836, and from him the line is clear to Edgar Atheling, the last male member. He was the grandson of Edmund Ironside; and the oldest of his two sisters, Margaret, married Malcolm, king of Scotland. Matilda, born of this marriage, became the wife of Henry I, king of England, son of William the Conqueror, and third English sovereign of the Anglo-Norman line. From this marriage have descended all the subsequent sovereigns of England, except Stephen. It restored Saxon royalty, and because of it Queen-Empress Victoria was the representative of Cerdic, and also of the old Scottish kings.

The house of Plantagenet began to reign in England A. D. 1154, in the person of Henry II, whose father was Geoffrey, count of Anjou, and whose mother was the Empress Matilda, daughter of Henry I and Matilda of Scotland. The Conqueror (William I) was descended from Rollo, first duke of Normandy, (or duke of the Normans,) who died in the year 927, and this made of the British queen the representative of the first French Norman. She was descended from Eleanora of Aquitaine, (wife of Henry II) from Eleanora of Provence, (wife of Henry III,) from Eleanora of Castille, (wife of Edward I,) from Isabella of France, (a Capet, and wife of Edward II,) and from Philippa of Hainault, (daughter of the count of Holland and Hainault, and wife of Edward III). The English throne passed to James VI of Scotland, in 1603, who became James I of England; and he was the great-grandson of Margaret Tudor, eldest daughter of Henry VII and Elizabeth Plantagenet, (eldest daughter of Edward IV,) who married James IV of Scotland. This took the blood of Bruce and that of Stewart into the English royal line; and Queen Victoria was eighth in descent from James I and Anne of Denmark. The Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James and Anne, married Frederick V, Elector Palatine; and Sophia, youngest daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth, married the German prince who later was made elector of Hanover. The Elector Palatine and his wife were made king and queen of Bohemia, but they could not maintain the royalty thus acquired, they being of the earliest victims of the thirty years' war. The English crown was settled on Sophia, electress dowager of Hanover, in 1701, by parliament, but she died a few weeks before Queen Anne, and so never became queen, the British throne going to her son, George I, in 1714, a century after the marriage of Elizabeth Stewart and the Elector Palatine. The following is the descent from James I and Anne of Denmark, as affects the British reigning house: Elizabeth Stewart, (Electress Palatine and Queen of Bohemia,) Sophia, (electress of Hanover,) George I, George II, Frederick, (prince of Wales) George III, Prince Edward, (duke of Kent,) and Queen Victoria.

This lineage is a matter of fact, and there is nothing in it like the stories that are told of the descent of the Bourbons from the Arsacidae, and even from Hercules, or like the claim of the Romanoffs to descent from Rurik. It rests upon sound historical facts. Then Queen Victoria had claims to long descent because the elector of Hanover, who married her ancestress Sophia, was head of one of the most ancient and distinguished of European families. So that if the English gave an empress to India, even the Mussulmans of that part of the world had to admit that she was worthy to hold the seat of Baber, who was descended from Timour, (Tamerlane,) who claimed descent from Genghis. It is difficult to say with what great house in Europe Queen-Empress Victoria had not some connection, including houses that are now extinct, but once were of "the first families" of the earth. And ancient descent is an element of strength in royal families. Queen Victoria was as exalted in the matter of brains as she was in the matter of birth and her heart was as good as her head. She will live in history as the greatest and wisest of British sovereigns.

SENATOR CLAPP.

The Republican members of the Minnesota legislature have made an excellent choice for the short term senatorship. Without any disparagement of the other candidates, it must be said that Moses E. Clapp was by far the ablest aspirant for the high honor of representing Minnesota in the United States senate. That he was the favorite candidate with the people was evidenced by the expressions of opinion by the country press—as a general rule a very reliable index of public sentiment.

Gen. Clapp will be elected by the legislature tomorrow, both houses voting separately, and on the following day the vote will be formally certified to, and then the governor will sign his commission and the new senator will proceed to Washington, when Senator Towne will retire in his favor. He will serve until the end of the term for which Senator Davis was chosen two years ago.

There are few more popular men than Gen. Clapp. During the years that he occupied the position of attorney general he made a multitude of friends, and since his retirement to private life he has added to the number. He is essentially a man of the people, plain and unassuming in manner, very approachable, and of a most genial disposition. As a lawyer he stands in the front rank. As a public speaker he has few equals. There have been few as effective campaign orators heard in Minnesota. He will prove a valuable member of the senate and will ably sustain the high reputation Minnesota has established by the character and ability of her representatives in the upper branch of congress. While Gen. Clapp has always voted the Republican ticket and labored for the success of his party, he has not hesitated to attack features of its policy that he deemed unwise.

There will be general agreement with the opinion expressed by the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune that justice, swift and stern, should follow the commission of crime. In no other way can respect for law be maintained or crime stamped out. The vexatious delays that so often occur between the pronouncement of sentence on case guilty and the execution of the law's decree have, to a lamentable extent, weakened respect for legal methods among the law-abiding, and served, unfortunately, as an incentive to the lawless to add crime after crime to their record of malfeasance. It is not at all surprising that, under such conditions, the justly aroused indignation of the people should, at times, urge the multitude to make sure of the punishment of guilt by violently taking the law into its own hands.

The West Point cadet seems to think that if he possesses the outward semblence of one virtue, he will be allowed to enter the kingdom inhabited by soldiers and gentlemen. He is taught to pride himself on truthfulness. That is to say, a well educated cadet will not lie so as to be detected. He will evade the truth and act a lie but to deliberately falsify—no, it is against the code of honor at West Point. The hisses that greeted Congressman Diggs when he asked the witness, a cadet, if it was not owing to a convenient memory that he could not remember the names of any man he had exercised except Sheridan, indicates how tender are the sisters, the cousins and aunts on this point of honor.

It looks now as if Hanna would force the senate to make the ship subsidy bill a party measure. In return, the Republican senators opposed to the bill demand certain amendments which will have a tendency to make the bill less objectionable. Nothing, however, but a complete recasting, on new lines, will make the bill anything but an attempt to legalize a steal of $9,000,000 from the public treasury. A ship subsidy bill that will not have a tendency to open up new foreign markets or lower ocean freight rates can have no honest defenders. As to encouraging American ship building, ships can be built cheaper in America now than in Europe.

The mortality in the Fifty-sixth congress has been more than ordinary. Three senators have died since the term of this congress began, namely, Davis of Minnesota, Gear of Iowa, and Hayward of Nebraska; and the house of representatives has lost fourteen members by death, namely, Ermentrout and Harmer of Pennsylvania; Epes and Wise of Virginia; Daly of New Jersey; Hoffecker of Delaware; Baird of Louisiana; Bland of Missouri; Chickering of New York; Clarke of New Hampshire; Danford of Ohio; Dingley of Maine; Greene of Nebraska, and Settle of Kentucky.

The Topeka State Journal says: "If anybody thinks there is any large degree of sentiment in Kansas favorable to burning criminals at the stake, let them try to get a bill through the legislature making such punishment legal, and see what will happen."

Register tomorrow or you cannot vote at the city election. The fact that you registered and voted in November makes no difference—you must register again.

Ohio is temporarily taking a back seat in the matter of political preferment. The new senators from Minnesota, Colorado and Kansas are all Indiana men.

The first month of the new century has witnessed the death of many prominent people.

Mr. Neely follows the flag into Cuba, although the constitution remains behind.

Register tomorrow for the city election.

TALKING OF THE HERALD.

St. Cloud Times: The Duluth Herald is "getting there in good shape." It has just added a new press which prints 24,000 papers an hour. Other improvements have been made, and the Herald now looks like a New Yorker.

Anoka Union: The Duluth Evening Herald presents the most metropolitan appearance of any newspaper in the Northwest. The Herald is "up-to-date and a little beyond."

Metcalfe's X-Ray: The Duluth Herald is now printed on a perfecting press, which will print 12,000 sixteen-page papers per hour. The new press gives The Herald quite a metropolitan appearance.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Philadelphia Times: "I'm thinking about that lodger of ours," the landlord remarked to his wife.

"About what?"

"He pays his rent so puntually I think I'd better raise rent on him."

Somerville Journal: When a man has more money than brains he is pretty sure to get acquainted before long with another man who has more brains than money. As a result, things in time are equalized.

Philadelphia Press: "Who was Esau?" asked the Sunday school teacher, who was testing the biblical knowledge of her pupils.

"Esau," replied the prompt scholar, "was the man who sold his birthmark for a pot of massage."

Chicago Tribune: "Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, "when one of the big battleships runs aground how do they get it off?"

"They pull it off with a tug of war," answered Mr. Chugwater. "I should think you'd know enough to know that."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, she wouldn't speak to the editor when she met him."

"Had he offended her?"

"I should say he had. His society reporter called her one of the past century's buds."

Indianapolis Press: "Teacher wants to know if there are any Cannibals in China," said the small boy boarder.

"Of course. Have you never heard of the Manchus?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

Washington Star: "I met a very able man who had some admirable arguments to vindicate your position in that campaign which caused so much talk some years ago."

"Tell him not to bother me," answered Senator Sorghum. "He's wasting his time. I don't want to hire any arguments on a dead issue like that."

Philadelphia Press: "Beg pardon, kind lady," began the polite beggar, "but I'm badly in need of money."

"I wonder if you deserve help," said the kind woman, suspiciously. "If I was to give you a penny, what would you do with it?"

"Your generosity would overwhelm me, ma'am. I'd buy a postal card and write you a note of thanks."

Indianapolis Press: "How's Lushley doing?" asked the man who had been abroad for a time. "When I knew him, years ago, he used to get full once in a while. Still the same, I suppose."

"Well, no. You might say he gets full 'twice in a while' now."

TOBACCO SMOKE.

Foul weed, whose fumes benumb the brain
And wrench the nerves with many a twist,
Why is it that men vow in vain
Thy fancied power to resist?
Why do they sit befogged in smoke
And reeking with thy smell, instead
Of rising sternly to invoke
A curse upon thy wretched head?

The noxious pipe, that taints the ambient air,
The rank and strong cigar,
Extend their baleful odor everywhere,
Both near and far.
The perfume of the flowers and the trees,
The breath of fragrant May,
Borne in upon the balmy, vernal breeze,
They drive away.

The man whose deadened nostrils hold
Thy smoke, whose every having breath
But speeds the day when, lying cold
His limbs will stiffen in the grasp of death,
Reeks little of the evil that is wrought,
While he is slave unto thy dreadful spell,
Nor gives to terror e'en a single thought,
When thou dost exercise thy power fell.

I was thy victim once: I loved to lie
And festoon wreaths of haze above my head,
And shoot the circling rings of smoke on high,
All thought of care, all thought of sorrow fled.
But that was ere the changing of the year,
Before, defiant of companion's scoff,
Without a murmur or a parting tear,
I solemnly swore off.

And now I make a mock of every charm
Thou hast to offer men;
And, knowing well thy potency to harm,
I ne'er shall smoke again.
But, soft upon the mantlepiece I find
One lone cigar left over from the night
I smoked my last—I think—I've half a mind—
Well, after all—just let me get a light.

A Successful Man.

Detroit Journal: The election of A. B. Wolvin to the presidency of the Lake Carriers' association places at its head one of the most successful men now in the lakes. Capt. Wolvin is the son of a sailorman, whose life was spent on the lakes. He lived on the water as a boy and became a sailor in early years. He followed the lakes and gradually accumulated vessel property through his own energies. In later years he has been known as a leading member of the lake marine insurance fraternity, has become wealthy, and is popular with his associates on the lakes as a "good fellow" at all times, as well as a shrewd business man. The new president was the promoter of the Zenith Transit company, which was known as the Wolvin line, but which he recently sold to the American Steamship company, which is, in truth, the American Steel & Wire company. He still remains in the management of that line. He is president of the International Navigation company, president of the Superior Shipbuilding company, which is the Duluth end of the American Shipbuilding company; is a director and the Duluth manager of the Great Lakes Towing company, and the Duluth representative of the Western Transit company. With all his demands from business he finds time for enjoying life and is an active worker in and the president of the Duluth club.

Faith.

Walking with patience where the way is rough,
Resting in quiet when the storm is nigh,
Knowing that Love Divine is strong enough
To bear me up as weary days go by.

Trusting that sorrow is but Love's disguise,
And all witholding yet another way
Of making richer by what loves denies;
So grows my soul a little every day.

MARGARET SMITH.

Borrowing Trouble In Advance.

Baltimore American: The ice trust is getting exceedingly nervous over the unhappy necessity which may be forced upon it to raise prices the coming summer on account of the present mild weather. It is needless to say it will fight that necessity to the last ditch in its overpowering love for the poor, dear public.

BRITAIN'S NEW KING

English Declare the Prince of Wales Is a Popular Leader.

HIS GRACIOUS ACTS

Called a Prince of Good Fellows By an Admiring Public.

In spite of all the doubts and questionings of a gossiping public, in spite of the many assertions to the contrary, Albert Edward, prince of Wales, has admirably performed his offices as heir apparent to the English throne, if the most authentic chroniclers and the opinion of the English people be credited. When it is considered that the duties of a crown prince consist almost entirely of semi-social offices, that he is at the people's beck and call to open expositions, to lend the dignity of his presence to large public functions, to take the nominal leadership in all important charitable enterprises, at racing meets and popular gatherings—could anyone have been more faithful to these duties than has the present prince of Wales?

Created prince of Wales and earl of Chester Dec. 4, 1841, when he was just a month old, he assumed not long after the duties as well as the dignities of his rank. Before he was out of kilts he was opening orphan asylumns and hospitals, and he has been at it ever since. It may not seem at first glance to be an important service for a prince to render his people, but it was not a chosen service, and there is no reason to believe that the prince of Wales has found fifty years of corner-stone laying a continual round of pleasure. That he always performed happily any such service which was asked of him; that nothing was too much trouble nor too great an annoyance if the people asked it, and above all, that he made friends of the people wherever he went, is sufficient proof of the manner in which he fulfilled these offices. Wherever he goes on such an errand he delights the people with the air of perfect equality and good fellowship with which he greets them. He has the manner of being friends with everyone and is never too hurried to pay a graceful compliment when the opportunity offers, even to the humblest of his subjects.

To a charming manner is added a remarkable gift of memory. He seldom forgets a face which he has once seen, and never the name of a person who has been introduced to him. These faculties have given him the reputation of being the most popular prince in the world, and it is stated as fact that he has more friends than any living person.

From the moment the pince of Wales was born in Buckingham palace Nov. 9, 1841, he was duke of Cornwall. From time immemorial Cornwall has been known as "the delectable duchy." A reason for this title is apparent when we learn that the prince of Wales receives $290,000 a year, the revenues of the duchy of Cornwall.

Among the prince's other titles are duke of Rothesay, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, prince of Saxony, earl of Chester, earl of Carrick, earl of Dublin, Baron Renfrew and lord of the Isles. His only Christian names are Albert Edward, fewer than is usual in the case of royal persons.

In infancy the prince was secluded as much as possible from the public in order not to excite his vanity. He owed his first training to Lady Littelton, Mrs. Gladstone's sister, who was his governess until he was 6 years old. Then the question of educating the future king became a very serious one. Numerous bishops were consulted, and they all said that it should be truly English and truly moral, which things thy regarded as equivalent. Finally Henry Birch, who had been captain of Eton, was chosen as tutor.

On Nov. 9, 1855, the prince of Wales attained his eighteenth year and became legally heir to the crown. The queen wrote him a letter announcing his emancipation from parental control, and he was so touched by its perusal that he brought it to Gen. Wellesley with tears in his eyes, and we have the impartial testimony of Charles Greville as to the character of the epistle, which was, says the famous diarist, "one of the most admiral letters that was ever penned." On the same day he became a colonel in the army and received the Order of the Garter, while Col. Bruce became his governor. Exactly a month after his birthday the prince started on a continental tour, traveling more or less incognito as Baron Renfrew. He was accompanied by Mr. Tarver, who had just been appointed his chaplain and director of studies.

In 1860 the prince started upon a tour of America, during which he visited Canada and the United States. Of his travels through this country one of his biographers writes:

"After staying a few days in Philadelphia he started for New York, where he received a splendid welcome from Father Knickerbocker, being met at the station by the mayor and driven through Broadway to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Half a million spectators saw him arrive, and so great was the anxiety to see Queen Victoria's eldest son at close quarters that there was no structure in New York large enough to contain those who thought that they had—and who no doubt had—a right to meet the prince of Wales at a social function.

"At last a building was found capable of containing 6000 people, but, looking to the question of 'crinolines and comfort,' it was reluctantly decided that not more than 3000 cards of invitation admitting to the ball and to the supper to follow should be sent out. Fortunately, most of the 3000 guests were important people and, therefore, too old to dance. They represented in both senses of the word the solid element in New York society, for as they crowded round the prince the floor gave way, and it is a wonder that no serious accident took place. This splendid entertainment, which took place in the old Academy of Music, is still remembered by many elderly Americans. The prince showed his tact and good taste by frequently changing his partner. For the supper a special service of china and glass had been manufactured, the pince's motto, 'Ich Dien,' being emblazoned on very piece."

He also visited Chicago and although that city was but a few years his senior was bravely entertained. He traveled under the title of Baron Renfrew, one of his many titles, and there was an effort at disguise, indeed, that would have been impossible, since every man, woman and child on this side of the water was waiting at boat landing or railway station to greet the distinguished party.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn.
R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis.
A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO.
196
DULUTH
UNIVERSAL
PATENT
DULUTH, MINN.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR WIFE

For serving poor bread so long as you neglect to supply her with DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR. A woman who cannot make good bread with this flour will never be able to make good bread. Ask your grocer for it. The only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST'

In 1861 the prince became an undergraduate at Trinity college, Cambridge, and the next few years of his life were spent in study and travel. His father, the prince consort, who was his devoted friend and companion, had planned for him a rigid course of study and had he lived the career of the prince of Wales might have had a different writing.

On Feb. 5, 1863, the prince was married to the Princess Alexandria of Denmark, who has since become the most popular woman of England. There was great rejoicing over the marriage both among the English and the Danes. Lord Tennyson, then poet laureate, presented the feeling which prevailed throughout England in the graceful verses which close:

Saxon and Norman and Dane are we,
Danes are we all in our fealty to thee,
Alexandria.

Upon this occasion parliament voted $200,000 a year for the prince and $50,000 a year for the princess. Enough had been saved from the prince's income to purchase the fine country estate of Sandringham, in Norfolk, which has always been the most private residence of the prince and princess.

In 1865 the prince made his first official visit to Ireland, the purpose being the opening of the international exhibition at Dublin, in which he had taken the greatest interest. In 1866 when he visited Ireland for the second time, he excited the wonder of the people by traveling unattended by soldiers. On returning he visited Wales, where he was met by a small army of aged Welsh women, who lined up, two deep, on either side of the road, all wearing the tall hat and national dress of the principality. In 1869, accompanied by the princess, he visited Egypt, and, having made the trip up the Nile, was present and officiated at the opening of the Suez canal. The travelers then resumed their journey though India and Turkey, where they were entertained by the sultan. In 1875 the prince made his famous tour of India, at which time he spent $200,000 in presents for those whom he met enroute.

During the following years of the life of the prince of Wales there was very little spent in travel and a considerable time spent in the pursuance of various public duties, such, for instance, as the laying of seventy-three large and important cornerstones and in establishing a record for having made more speeches than any other man in the world. He became noted also for the number of the university degrees conferred upon him and the numerousness of his knighthoods.

Some facts concerning his royal highness are thus scheduled:

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashion in clothes for the whole world.

He loves to labor for the working man.

He popularized the Alpine hat.

He is a D. C. L. of Oxford, an L. L. D. of Cambridge, and a barrister.

He says he has no debts.

He loves to travel incognito.

He buys hundreds of theater tickets without using them.

His favorite vehicle in London is a hansom cab, yet his stables cost $75,000 a year.

He never allows a typewritor in his house.

He spends $5000 a year for telegrams.

He allows only two knives and forks to each guest at his table.

He is colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries and a staff of clerks to assist them.

Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth $75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral.

He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yatchsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

A very pretty story, and one that is characteristic of the relations of the prince of Wales with the working people of England is that told of the acquaintance of the prince and the crossing sweeper who occupies a station at Pall Mall. The sweeper is stationed at a crossing not for from Marlborough house, the residence of the prince, and in rain or shine he keeps it clean for the throng of well dressed men from the fashionable clubs. He tips his hat to the thousands of passers and thinks himself lucky when he has a penny for the service of sweeping the crossing.

Only one gentleman ever returns the salutation. This is a stout, broad-shouldered figure with grayish beard and a pleasant face, whose appearance at the entrance of Marlborough house is always a singal for cheering. The Prince of Wales is fond of taking a short stroll in the afternoon and frequently passes the crossing where the ragged sweep is stationed.

In an instant the sweep's hat is off and he is bowing low. Other men never see him, but the prince never fails to acknowledge the salute by bowing gravely in return. When royalty has passed, the sweep wields his broom with new vigor, muttering to himself, "He is the only real gentleman in London."

The princess is very much a woman, and has her hobbies and failings as have other woman. One of her dear friends once said of her: "She is sweet, small, pretty, snappy, arrogant and disagreeable." Her temper is quick and uncertain and most disgreeable, but with all this her friend added, "she is the most lovable woman in the world."

A Shot at the Porter.

Chicago Chronicle: The Colorado solon who has prepared a bill making it a criminal offense to tip a railroad porter will deserve better of prosperity if he widen the penalty to tipping of all kinds. The tip is an own cousin to the official fee. In a democratic country where everybody is as good as anybody else "and a great deal better," there ought to be a fixed price for every service, not to be increased by exceptional wealth, nor diminished by parsimony of churlishness. Every laborer is worthy of his hire and ought not to have to look for alms. If Colorado can enforce an anti-tipping law its example will be imitated by every American commonwealth.

American Rule in Samoa.

Boston Transcript: The American part of the foreign rule in Samoa seems to be a most successful venture, according to the recent reports from there. The natives are said to be very happy on the island of Tutila, which Great Britain and Germany have traded off to us, and are the envy of those living on other islands in the group. Business is reported as booming and everything generally is lovely. Government work is going on rapidly at Pago-Pago and the whole beach front is to be given for government buildings and reservations. The natives, however, expect liberal returns for this concession and are looking to build a church with the money which they think the United States will contribute.

Struggling to Catch Up.

Cleveland Leader: English manufacturers are now adopting American mechanical devices as a means of preventing the decadence of the industrial supremacy of their country. Yet even that cannot save them from the fierce competition of the inventive Yankee.

STATUS OF CUBA

Washington, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Military control of Cuba will in no sense be interfered with as a result of the decision by the supreme court recently declaring the island to be foreign territory.

The opinion of the highest army authorities is that the hands of the war department have probably been strengthened by the decision, and no question now exists of the authority of the government to maintain troops there so long as it is deemed expedient and until some recognized form of government is put into operation.

No surprise is expressed at the opinion delivered by Justice Harlan that Cuba is foreign land, and it is stated that the war department all along has been proceeding under this assumption. Several army men expressed the belief that until, the president is ready to admit that the people of Cuba are capable of self-government there can be no possible withdrawal of the military forces, and certainly no change in the present administration of affairs. It is apparent the sentiment is that the withdrawal will only occur at some indefinite period in the future. It is very common to hear the remark among officials that it may be two or three years before the Cubans can agree upon a satisfactory form of government. It is asserted that if there is any time when a large force of troops should be in Cuba it is during the period when the people will pass from one form of government to another. Seven thousand troops are now stationed in Cuba. This force has not been reduced since last summer, when some few battalions were brought away for service in the Philippines. Further reduction at that time was opposed by Gen. Wood, and he has recently protested again against the recall of any more soldiers. It was stated recently that so far there is no indication of a purpose to reduce the force this spring—a time when the sickly season begins and the yellow fever may be expected to be more general. Advices from the governor general recount from time to time progress that is being made by the constitutional convention. There is no expectation, however, that the elections necessary under its provisions can possibly be held for months. Action, furthermore, by congress on the constitution, and its approval before it can be applied, is necessary.

An officer of high rank, who reflected the opinions of others on the subject of military control, said:

"We have not a large force of soldiers in Cuba, and they will unquestionably be maintained there until some time after Cuba is turned over to its own people for government. That can not be done except by action by congress and the president, and there will then be some uncertainty that perfect order will prevail during the first year or so after the constitution is applied. There will be discontent among an element that favors annexation to the United States, and this element has been making some trouble in the constitutional convention at Havana.

"Another element that may attempt to make trouble are those who have yet affiliation with the sentiment for Spain. This class might attempt to cause discord. I doubt if the army will be removed from Cuba for two or three years. There is a wholesome respect for American troops that causes the slightest effort at rioting to be discouraged by those who recognize the measures that would be adopted to suppress disorder.

"So far as we can see, the opinion in the Neely case has no bearing at all on the relations of the war department to Cuba. This department has nothing to do with decisions of the supreme court until the president declares they appertain to military affairs in Cuba, and there is no probability that military occupation can possibly be affected by the recent decision."

Although a little chary in the expression of it, official sentiment is largely to the effect that, while the United States may go through the form of surrendering Cuba to the Cubans, it will inevitably gravitate back to us.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Jan. 21-22.

"The Greatest of Dramatic Triumphs."
Charles Frohman presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE'S
New 4-act Drama

"Sherlock Holmes"

With all Scenery and Effects exactly as in its run of 36 weeks in New York City last season. "Greatest of Gillette's Triumphs. A distinct advance in the dramatic art of the same author's "Secret Service." Most impressive performance I have ever seen.—Clement Scott, in New York Herald. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Maud Ballington Booth
The Greatest Woman in the World.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 23rd
Lecture—"PRISON REFORM."

Tickets 50c—Seats on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's, beginning Saturday, January 19, at 9 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
"CLIFFORD'S BIG GAIETY CO."
Vaudeville's Latest Oddities.
VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE

MONSTER DREDGE

Duluth Dredge & Dock Company Is Building An Enormous One.

LUMBER IS IMPORTED

Three Largest Sticks Ever Brought To Duluth—Two Great Scows.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company is now building at its plant at the foot of Twelfth avenue west a new dredge that is to be ready for launching about Feb. 10, after which the company will construct two scows, each with the capacity of 750 cubic yards each. The new dredge will be a monster, when completed, in fact will be the largest and best equipped dredge on the lakes. Its hull is 140 feet, with a 41-foot beam, and depth of 14 feet. The dredge, as well as the two scows, will be of Washington fir and oak, and the three will take about 1,000,000 feet of lumber, nearly as much as some lumber yards carry in stock. Washington fir timber is used largely from the fact that it is stiffer than oak timber, and can be obtained in greater lengths than even in pine timber.

A fact worthy of special mention was the arrival the other day of three of the largest sticks of timber ever brought into Duluth. These three sticks are of Washington timber, and were brought to Duluth for the dredge company over the Northern Pacific road. Each stick is fifty-eight feet long and forty inches square. Sometime ago Marshall-Wells company shipped in some pieces of the same timber that were about twenty feet long and twenty-five inches in diameter. Those same pieces would look very small beside the immense sticks that the dredge company has just received. There is about 8000 feet of lumber in each piece, and it was delivered for $51 a thousand feet. The three pieces came loaded on two flat cars and weighed about 66,000 pounds.

Some idea of the difficulty encountered in finding timbers of this sort can be formed when it is understood that the contracttors cut down thirteen big trees before they found one large enough to get the third stick. One of the local lumbermen estimates that a tree capable of producing a stick of timber fifty-eight feet long and forty inches square, must be at least six feet in diameter sixty feet from the ground. These immense timbers will be used on the dredge as spuds or anchor posts, two forward and one aft. The corner posts forward along which the big spuds slide up and down, are of timber and weigh about eighty tons each. One was placed in position yesterday.

The new dredge is of the dipper dredge class, the dipper having a capacity of 7½ cubic yards, hoisting engine, 18 by 22, and will make two dips a minute. Some years ago a dredge equipped with a 3-cubic yard dipper and a 12 by 16 hoisting engine that would make one dip a minute, was considered a very large dredge. About that same time a dredge was doing an immense amount of work when it took up 24,000 cubic yards a month. Now 100,000 cubic yards a month is considered very good work.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company was established about three years ago, the company commencing in a small way with but one dredge. So rapidly has the concern grown and branched out in the past few years that it now has three large and well equipped dredges, besides the one now building, and a fine plant on which about $55,000 was expended about a year ago. The company has its own carpenter shops, machine and blacksmith shop, equipped with modern machinery in the way of turning lathes, steam hammers, etc., as well as a large pattern room. Its slips will hold the largest boats on the lakes. Sixty men have been employed steadily this winter, and the force will be increased to eighty men in about a week. The machinery for the new bridge is of the latest type and will come from Milwaukee. The machinery weighs about 212 tons and will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. About eighty tons of iron are being turned into bolts at the company's machine shop for use on the dredge and scows, and another eighty tons of castings will be needed. The boiler was built last winter at the Northwestern Boiler works, of this city. The dredge will be equipped with eight set of double engines, one electric light engine and two pumps. The main hoisting engine will have a lifting capacity of 135 tons. The new dredge, when completed, will resemble very much the company's dredge No. 6, which is wintering at Port Wing, except that it will be much larger.

The two scows will be built as soon as the new dredge is off the ways, and to this end the work is being rushed at the present time, as the company wishes to have its whole equipment ready for work at the opening of the spring. The men comprising the Duluth Dredge and Dock company are men that have worked up in the business through long years of experience, some at the lower lake ports, and the plant is one that may be considered as one of Duluth's growing industries.

The officers of the company are: President, Robert Smith; vice president, Frank McCormick; secretary and treasurer, William Clifford. The yards are under the supervision of Thomas M. Mackie, general manager of the company.

Beat Out of An Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes easy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SOCIALISTS.

They Nominate a Partial City Ticket For the Coming Campaign.

The Socialist Labor party has nominated the following ticket for the municipal election to be held Feb. 5:

Comptroller—Louis F. Dworschak.
Alderman: First ward—Carl Thiel.
Second ward—Julius Dworschak.
Third ward—William Obbermeir.
Fifth ward—E. J. Morin.
Sixth ward—Erward Kriz.
Seventh ward—H. G. Conklin.

No nominations were made for city treasurer and municipal judge, and the reason that no aldermanic nominations were made in the Fourth and Eighth wards was because the party has no members there of sufficiently long standing.

Louis Dworschak, the nominee for comptroller, is one of the organizers of his party in Duluth. He is 24 years old, a photographer, and lives with his mother at 1102 London road.

Of the aldermanic candidates, Carl Thiel, in the First ward, is a well known photographer. He was one of the pioneer Populists of Duluth, but long since became an enthusiastic Labor Socialist. Julius Dworschak, in the Second ward, is a cigarmaker, and also a brother of Louis Dworschak. William Obbermeir, in the Third ward, is a tailor. E. J. Morin, of the Fifth, is a dry goods clerk. Edward Kriz, aldermanic candidate in the Sixth, has ran for the same office in the same ward before, as well as for governor of Minnesota, and for congress in the Sixth district. He is a boilermaker by trade. H. G. Conklin, in the Seventh ward, also is a boilermaker.

ANOTHER STRUGGLE.

Atkinson and McDonald Hustling For Appointment As Inspector.

There is a warm fight on at Madison, Wis., for the appointment of timber inspector of the Superior district. The contestants are J. P. McDonald and Timothy Atkinson, of West Superior. The struggle over this office between the two men has been carried on in the courts for the past two years, and Atkinson won just before Governor Schofield went out of office. Mr. Atkinson was the former inspector, but Governor Schofield replaced him by Mr. McDonald. Mr. Atkinson immediately commenced an ouster suit, on the ground that McDonald was not a resident of Wisconsin at the time he received his appointment, and on these grounds he was successful. Mr. Atkinson is at Madison with indorsements from the city and county officials and many of the business men of West Superior. McDonald is said to be the choice of some of the large lumber companies.

THE UNION SERVICES.

Other Churches Swell the West End Movement.

The Norwegian Methodist and the Mission churches have joined with the other denominations in the union services being held, and services are arranged to be held each evening this week as follows: This evening at Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, Mrs. Ensign Berg to speak; Tuesday evening, at Salvation Army hall, Seventeenth avenue west and Superior street, Rev. John Johnson, of Mission church to speak; Wednesday, at Swedish M. E. church, Rev. K. A. Lundin, of the Baptist church, to speak; Thursday, at Mission church, Rev. John A. Anderson to speak; Friday, at Baptist church, Ensign Berg, speaker, and Saturday, at Salvation Army hall, Rev. O. H. Wilson, of the Norwegian M. E. church, to speak.

The union service yesterday was very impressive. A deep religious spirit prevailed, as was the case at all of the past week's services. There were short remarks by Rev. K. A. Lundin, Ensign Berg and Rev. John A. Anderson. Several beautiful hymns were rendered by Mrs. Berg, and a solo was sung by J. J. Moe. Rev. John Johnson of Mission church, who led the services, made a few closing remarks on the importance of Christian work, and expressed the hope that these union services will have good results. These are many, who during this union service, have begun to live a Christian life, he said.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A HOLE IN THE GROUND."

Hoyt's play, "A Hole in the Ground," given at the Lyceum Saturday evening, did not please as the Hoyt plays usually do. It is about as poor as anything Charles Hoyt has turned out, and the presentation given it was not at all good.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES."

Tonight and tomorrow night William Gillette's drama, "Sherlock Holmes" will be given at the Lyceum. The New York Evening World said of "Sherlock Holmes:" "Mr. Gillette furnished a surprise at the very beginning of the play and kept on furnishing them in one way or another, to the eminent gratification of the brilliant and fashionable audience."

Maud Ballington Booth.

Wednesday evening Maud Ballington Booth will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course. Her subject will be "Prison Reform." She is a brilliant woman and a very fine speaker. A prominent Eastern manager has recently said of her: "Mrs. Booth is the only woman orator of the decade whom the public will turn out and pay to hear. Why? First of all, she is the ablest woman orator in America. Her cause is the most worthy. She is probably the most beloved woman in the land; certainly she is the most attractive of all women speakers. She has fire and magnetism—gifts of the highest oratorical order, sustained and animated by deep conviction, high purpose and burning earnestness. These great essentials are of paramount importance to success on the platform."

Mrs. Bergtold's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. George W. Bergtold took place yesterday afternoon from her home at 2107 East Fourth street, and was largely attended. A large number of the women associated with her in the Twentieth Century club, of which she was corresponding secretary, were present. The service was conducted by Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, and the interment was at Forest Hill cemetery. The casket was completely covered with flowers from mourning friends.

The Flaaten Concert.

The Flaaten Sunday concerts have caught the people this season as never before. Yesterday afternoon the Armory was filled, and the seating capacity was taxed to accommodate the numbers. The program was a very pleasing one and was finely rendered. Miss May Spicer was the soloist and she was given a handsome reception. She has a very pleasing voice and it met the demands of the auditorium—a difficult one in which to sing—very well. The enthusiastic applause which followed her program number brought a dainty encore, which was delightful.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

BALL FOR CHARITY

Brilliant Social Affair To Be Given January 31 By Duluth Elks.

A CHARITABLE ORDER

Spends Large Amount Annually to Relieve Suffering—The Ball Committees.

The first annual ball of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Duluth lodge, which will be given at the Spalding Thursday evening, Jan. 31, will be one of the most elaborate social functions ever held here. It will be a charity ball and the proceeds will be devoted to the relief of suffering wherever the order can find it existing.

Few people probably realize the amount of charitable work that is done by this order. Last year the Duluth lodge spent $1500 in relieving the wants of poor people, and of this sum $1300 went to people who really had no claim on the order at all by reason of any membership connection. Any report of want or suffering that can be realized by material means always finds a ready response from the Elks, and the response is always in a quiet and unostentatious way.

The ball will be made a brilliant affair. While a public ball, it will really be only semi-public, for admission will be only by invitation. The ball room will be handsomely decorated and the music will be the finest ever heard at the head of the lakes. Flaaten's orchestra of sixteen pieces has been engaged.

The committees in charge of this event are as follows:

Executive:
Charles Goodrich, C. W. Kendall,
J. H. McFadsean,
Arrangements:
Alexander Marshall, F. A. Teall,
F. J. Patton,
F. S. McCormick,
Press:
C. E. Richardson, W. F. Henry.
E. L. Millar,
Invitation:
J. L. Fuller, C. M. Massoau,
W. S. McCormick, Frank D. Adams.
Floor:
W. C. Sargent, D. R. Black,
W. S. McCormick, J. W. Reynolds.
W. A. Eden,
Decoration:
F. J. Patton, D. R. Black,
Frank D. Adams, William Burgess.
Reception:
Fred Reynolds, Jesse Norton,
J. B. Cotton, C. H. Bagley,
F. A. Patrick, Fred Voss,
M. S. Burrows, B. G. Segog,
John Panton, H. F. Williamson,
John T. Black, Jr.,
W. H. Alexander, S. H. Boyer,
O. S. Barnes, Jr., N. B. McNulty,
E. F. Burg, A. M. Miller, Jr.

DIPHTHERIA AT DEER RIVER.

Three Boys In One Family Dead—Two Girls Recovering.

The Deer River News says: No new cases of diphtheria have developed in town since that stated last week in the family of Joseph Dosser. The oldest and youngest boys of the Dossers, aged 13 and 5 respectively, were laid to rest last Saturday night, and Thursday morning the only boy remaining to the nearly frantic parents succumbed to the dread disease. This one was aged 9 years, and as he had survived so long through the trial the parents had begun to hope for his recovery, and then to have to lose him, their last son, gives them grief near to insanity. The two children remaining, girls aged 9 and 14 respectively, are now able to be out of bed, and it is thought quite certain that they will recover. One of the section men, Otto Settequist, who was boarding with Dosser at the time that the malady seized the family, was taken down with the disease the first of this week and he was removed to a deserted shanty in the west end of town, where he is in quarantine and the village have men waiting upon him.

Richard Brenton's Funeral.

The funeral of Richard Brenton took place yesterday afternoon from the First Methodist church and a large number of his friends and members of the Maccabees, to which order he belonged, were present. Rev. S. P. Long officiated. There were a great number of flowers. The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

Don't get side-tracked in business. Dullness sometimes passes for death. Men with brains reach the goal. Rocky Mountain Tea puts gray matter into one's head. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Death of John Gray.

John Gray, of 1022 East First street, died Saturday evening at his home of heart failure. He had reached the age of 71 years. Mr. Gray had lived in Duluth ten years, coming here from Carlton, where he was engaged in the lumber business. He leaves a wife and three children, Mrs. C. F. Leland, and George and James Gray, of this city. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1022 East First street.

Mrs. A. Rasmussen Dead.

Mrs. A. Rasmussen, of Hunter's Park, died Saturday in Chicago, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. W. Neilson, of 1548 Fulton street. An attack of grip brought on the illness that resulted in death. She leaves, beside the daughter mentioned, two others, Mrs. N. P. Haugen, of River Falls, Wis., and Mrs. Robert L. Gardner, of Chillicothe, Ill., and also a son, Fred Rasmussen, of this city. The funeral will be at River Falls, Wis., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rasmussen left for there today to attend.

To Florida Without Changing Cars.

This is the convenience offered by the Pennsylvania Short Lines every Tuesday and Friday. By leaving Chicago those days on the Chicago and Florida special over that route, passengers may reach Jacksonville or St. Augustine next evening without stepping from the train, which consists of dining, sleeping and observation cars. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, will make reservations on it and furnish tickets and particulars upon application.

REFRESHING SLEEP.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Taken just before retiring quiets the nerves, nourishes the tired and confused brain and induces refreshing sleep
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

REGISTER TOMORROW.

Is Second Day and There Will Be But One More.

Tomorrow is the second day of registration for the approaching municipal election, and next Saturday will be the last. It is expected that party managers will make extra efforts to get out a big registration tomorrow. Any one failing to register cannot vote. In the Republican convention, Saturday afternoon, about every speech that was made was urging a large Republican registration, for it was generally conceded that the first day was largely Democratic.

Leases Another Property.

Martin and William Pattison and Dr. Conan, of Superior, have leased to the Oliver Mining company a property described as lot 2, section 27, 63-12. It is just north of the Zenith mine. The lease is for fifty years and the minimum output is to be 25,000 tons annually, at a royalty of 33 cents a ton and 8 per cent of any advance over $3.50 a ton in the price of ore at Lake Erie ports. The company has been exploring on the property, and that a body of ore has been found the lease shows. The ore may be hoisted through the Zenith shaft, or a new shaft may be sunk.

W. C. T. U. County Meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis County Women's Christian Temperance union will be held at Plymouth Congregational church, in West Duluth, next Thursday, at 1:15 p. m. The devotional exercises will be led by Rev. Esther Smith. There will be talks by Mrs. John Callahan, Rev. Esther Smith and also reports of the unions and superintendents and election of officers.

THE DAKOTAS.

Trouble Brewing In Bismarck Over Agitated Question of Blind Pigs.

Bismarck—As a second chapter of the proclamation of Attorney General Comstock to the alleged liquor sellers of the state comes an anonymous communication, apparently inspired, charging Judge Winchester with having knowingly allowed blind pigs to run in this district. This is another attack in the warfare that began when Bayor Patterson was arrested on complaint of George Joy for conducting a gambling house on a warrant issued by Judge Winchester. The mayor is said to be exceedingly bitter against the judge and there are recurrent rumors that the battle may end in the legislature with charges for impeachment. The general opinion is that the matter will reach this stage, although the relations between the elements of the "slope" political factions are exceedingly strained. It is also stated that these anonymous attacks are challenges to suits for libel in which the whole matter may be opened up in court.

W. W. Barrett, who has held the office of commissioner of irrigation and forestry since statehood, announced his withdrawal from the race for reappointment. Gov. White recommended the cutting off of the appropriation for the office, and Mr. Barrett, after looking the ground over concluded to withdraw and not ask reappointment.

Grand Forks, Bishop Edsall, of the diocese of North Dakota, whose home is in Fargo, returned to the city Friday, after a most thrilling experience in the blizzard which raged through this section of the country last Tuesday. At that time he was at Cando and wished to go to Rolla, where he has an engagement to hold service during Tuesday evening. In the afternoon the worst storm of the season broke forth, and despite the advice and urging of friends, he insisted on taking the trip. A liveryman was secured who agreed to drive him across the country, a distance of over twenty miles. According to the story told by the bishop, the wind blew in furious gusts and the snow blew with penetrating force. At times it was almost impossible to see the telegraph poles alongside of the road. The team of powerful horses made but slow progress, but after several hours of hard work arrived at their destination. The animals were almost exhausted while Bishop Edsall and his driver were numbed with cold. Yesterday the bishop had entirely recovered from the effects of his terrible experience and treated the matter in the light of a joke.

Fargo—Rev. John Orchard, of Fargo, who represents the International Sunday School association in North Dakota and Montana, has about completed the tabulation of the results of the religious census taken in Fargo a week ago. The work shows a population of 10,042 actually counted. There were many who make their homes at hotels and boarding houses and travel out of Fargo for machinery and other houses who could not be enumerated. There were more Lutherans than any other denomination, with Roman Catholics Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists and Presbyterians in the order named.

Dickinson—Fulton Burnett was married to Miss Jessie Merry, daughter of C. H. Merry, a leading stockman of this place. Mr. Burnett served as first sergeant in company K, North Dakota volunteers, in the Philippines, and was very popular with the boys of the regiment. Last year he was elected to the office of register of deeds for this county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—The state agricultural college at Brookings will experiment the coming summer in the growing of what is known as macaroni wheat, with a view to testing its qualities and adaptbility for South Dakota climite and soil. For the purpose of making the experiment, Prof. Shepard, director of the experimental station, has received about 2500 pounds of seed from the United States agricultural department, the department having secured it for Mr. Shepard from the Don provinces of Russia; and to get it to this country and deliver it safely at the college at Brookings cost much labor and expense.

The grain is the same that is used in the manufacture of macaroni by the Russians, and it is claimed that it can be grown to large profit in this climate. Prof. Shepard is much pleased to receive the supply sent to him, and will endeavor to get the best results possible. Much interest is taken in the experiment, which, if results are as hoped for, will prove very beneficial to the agricultural interests of this state.

Yankton—The annual meeting of the state board of agricultural was held at Yankton, and the following officers were elected for the year 1901: John Armstrong, of DeSmet, S. D., president; J. E. Platt, Clark, treasurer; Walter B. Dean, Yankton, secretary; E. N. Bennett, Clark, chief marshal; George H. Whiting, Yankton, superintendent of grounds; H. S. Fletcher, Watertown, tickets; C. E. Twamly, Alexandria, cattle; H. S. Fletcher, Watertown, poultry and machinery; H. C. Warner, Forestburg, grains, vegtables and seeds; C. P. Sherwood, De Smet, apiary and dairy; C. W. Gurney, Yankton, education and miscellaneous; C. W. Gurney, Yankton, horticulture. The state fair dates are not announced, but it is probable that it will be in the latter part of September.

Mitchell—N. J. Neillson wes placed under arrest charged with embezzling $237. A month ago Neilson was held up for that amount which belonged to the Workmen lodge. Later developments in his financial transactions led many to believe that the holdup story was a fake. His arrest was caused by one of his bondsmen.

Pierre—Odin McBeth, arrested for participation in the stealing of about fifty head of horses from the Circle R horse ranch, on the west side of the Missouri river, in Stanley county, was discharged on preliminary hearing before Justice Dickie in Fort Pierre. This is the first of a series of cases growing out of the theft of the horses, for which several men are now under arrest.

Aberdeen—Lincoln & Boyd have purchased the Building and Loan block and will open a store as soon as they obtain possession of the building.

Steps are being taken to secure the pardon of Albert Hawley, who is to serve a ten year sentence for highway robbery. Hawley, while drunk, threw his companion on the ground and stole $1.25 from his pockets. It is now thought that he has been amply punished for his crime.

Cold Weather Necessities!

The New Store, ever awake to the wants of the public, presents these items for their approval. Nothing but seasonable goods are offered and these are at the low prices which characterize The New Store. Our enviable reputation of meeting every advertisement with the goods is always sustained.

Mittens
For zero weather.
Another indispensable article for present weather conditions. A stock replete with Mittens for all is to be found here.
Boys' all-wool double yarn Mittens, extra length, cold resisters, per pair ---------------- 25c
Ladies' heavy fleeced lined Kid Mittens, per pair --------- 48c
Ladies' heavy fleeced lined extra fine Kid Mittens, the best to be had, per pair ------------ 75c

Men's Furnishings.
Comfortable items and prices.
We dislike the use of the term "goods at cost" and would not use it could we express the truth otherwise. Too many of these goods on our shelves compels us to make the following prices: Remnant lots of Underwear first claim our attention.
One lot Underwear, our regular $1 quality, all wool, ribbed and 30 degrees below zero weight—at cost ------------------ 75c
Fine assortment heavy ribbed all wool Underwear—were especially low priced at their regular prices 75c each—now at cost ---------------------- 58c
Here is a splendid lot heavy fleece lined, or the well-wearing comfortable wool mixed Underwear—regular price 50c—at cost ------------------------ 37½c

Men's Furnishings.
The price gives no idea of the excellent 25 cent Underwear we are offering at ------------ 20c
$2.25 Men's fur lined Mocha Mittens at cost ---------- $1.50
$1.50 Men's heavy wool lined buckskin or kid Mittens at cost ---------------------- $1.15
$1.25 Men's unlined Buckskin Mittens at cost ----------- 85c
$1.00 Men's lined and unlined Kid Mittens at cost ------- 75c
75c Men's heavy lined leather Mittens at cost ----------- 50c
50c lined Mittens in men's and boys. Special value at regular price—at cost ------------ 35c
39c Men's heavy fleeced lined leather Mittens at cost ---- 29c
25c Men's and Boys' extra heavy all wool Mittens at cost ---- 20c
$1.50 Men's heavy wool lined Buckskin Gloves at cost $1.00
$1.25 Men's heavy lined leather Gloves at cost ----------- 75c
40 doz Men's wool mixed heavy half Hose, 15c regular price, extra special—per pair ------ 10c

Eiderdowns.
Fancy, special prices.
An opportunity to replenish your wardrobe with a Dressing Sacque, Lounging Robe or a Child's Coat. Seasonable goods, summer prices.
3 pieces striped Eiderdown, good colors. Price for Tuesday only ---------------------- 19c

Eiderdowns.
15 pieces fancy Eiderdown, light blue, pink or cream ground with printed dot or fleur-de-lis design. Price for Tuesday only ---- 42c
10 pieces choice new effects, plain ground with fancy raised dots, cheap at 75c. Price for Tuesday only ------------ 59c

Wool Blankets.
Quality unsurpassed, low priced
What's more appreciated than a good wool blanket this cold weather? Not every blanket is the right sort. Some are small and of poor wool. We possess none of these. Only those you should like.
50 pair 10-4 California all wool Blankets, not duplicated for $3.50. Our price ------ $3.50
25 pair North Star Woolen Mills 10-4 all wool Blankets, pure white, extra heavy and full size; $5.00 was their real value. Tuesday's price -------- $3.50
25 pair North Star Woolen Mills full 11-4 Blankets, all wool; $6.00 has been paid for them without complaint. Tuesday's price ------------------ $4.00
10 pair only, extra fine all wool white Blankets, full 11-4 size, fancy woven borders; they're worth $8 per pair. To close them, per pair --------- $6.00

117-119 W. Superior Street.
The New Store
117-119 W. Superior Street.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet Young Man Accused of Killing Member of Charivari Party.

Calumet—Hadley D. Sumner, a young man of good family and high standing in the community, was bound over to the circuit court on the charge of the murder of Bennie Martin. Martin was in a charivari party of boys at the wedding of Sumner's sister, and was shot in the neck, it is said, by Sumner, dying ten days afterward at the hospital. Sentiment is strong against Sumner. The trial will be most important, as the defense has secured excellent legal talent.

Marquette—Smallpox is about a thing of the past in Marquette, where but one or two cases exist at present. The disease is perfectly under control and it is not believed that there will be any further outbreaks. A couple of cases have been sent down from Ishpeming lately, the expense of caring for the disease in this county being reduced by placing all the patients under Health Officer A. E. Brown's care. There is but one person confined to the pest house.

The new Froebel school, the first building of the group which will occupy the site of the old high school to be erected by the trustees, is about ready for occupancy and, if all goes well, it will be first used Monday, Jan. 28, when four grade rooms will echo the sounds of recitations.

Ishpeming—The news that Dr. H. N. Meloche, the Main street druggist, is after the mayoralty, will come as a surprise to most residents of Ishpeming, as few of the doctor's many friends knew that he had aspirations in that direction. Mr. Meloche has not drawn up his platform as yet, but in advance of its publication he has come out squarely with his views on public questions which vitally affect every citizen in the town. He seeks the nomination on the labor ticket.

Negaunee—There are deals and rumors of deals galore in Negaunee these days regarding some of the dormant mining properties, but nothing definite can be learned regarding them. Some days ago the pending lease was reported of the Lucy mine, owned by the Pendill estate of Marquette, to the Northwestern Furnace company, of Mayville, Wis., but as far as can be learned no lease has as yet been signed. The Pendills have been below for the past few days, presumably engaged in the negotiation, and until their return nothing can be learned. Yesterday a rumor was circulated in town to the effect that a party here had secured an option on the East Jackson mine, but it could be neither confirmed nor disproved.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

WIRE ORDER.

Pittsburg Company Will Furnish 6,000 Tons For New York Bridge.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Carbon Steel company, of this city, has booked orders for 6000 tons of a high grade of open-hearth acid steel wire for use on the new East river bridge at New York. The company took the contract from Swedish producers, who have heretofore been regarded as the only interest able to supply the grade of wire required.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PRIESTS ASSOCIATE.

Those at LaCrosse Form a Benefit Association.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 21.—By articles of incorporation filed today a La Crosse Diocese Priests' association is formed, by Bishop Schwebach and his six consultors to care for superannuated Roman Catholic priests. The association includes the entire La Crosse diocese. There are only three such associations in the state, the other two being at Milwaukee and Green Bay.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

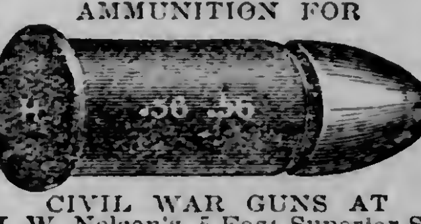
Washington, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following original pensions have been granted: John McCabe, of Bemidji, $6; Hugh McKenzie, of Partridge, $12.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

Dessert For Today.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine, sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach; also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

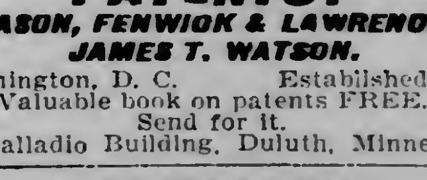
AMMUNITION FOR


CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trademarks.
PATENTS!
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE.
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

WHEAT IS BUOYANT

Favorable News Causes Stiff Advance and the Close Was Strong.

MILLION FOR EXPORT

Foreigners Took Big Jag From America—Unexpected Decrease in Visible.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 21.—The wheat market started out higher this morning, the news being of a bullish character. The cables reported Liverpool wheat ⅜d higher, and the world's shipments were 5,328,000 bushels, as compared with 8,369,000 bushels last week and 4,720,000 a year ago. Russian shipments last week were 194,000, against 608,000 the previous, and Danubian shipments 744,000 last week against 672,000 the previous week. An Argentine private cable gives surplus for export at 41,000,000 bushels. One of the strongest supporting features of the market this morning was the news that at least 1,000,000 bushels had been sold today for export. St. Louis, Duluth, Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City all shared in this.

The visible supply was expected to show unchanged, but it came in with 615,000 bushels increase and this immediately gave a buoyant tone to the market. Primary receipts were 793,000 bushels, and shipments 115,000. Broomhall cabled with reference to Russian crop report: "Winter has set in suddenly in the great eastern grower, but severe frost has been accompanied by a heavy fall of snow which should afford the young seedlings ample protection. The frost has been so severe that it has interfered with navigation at Odessa and Nicolaieff. Shipments last week were small, but our latest advices speak rather better of business prospects and the winter ports hold fair stocks." Clearances of wheat were 746,000 bushels and 31,200 flour. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, are 549 cars, against 645 last week and 437 last year. Chicago receipts, 66 cars, 2 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c up, at 75¾c, sold at 75⅝c at 9:35, advanced steadily to 76½-⅝c at 11:40, reacted to 76½c at 12, sold at 76⅜ at 12:30, at 76⅝ at 12:35 and closed at that price, an advance of 1⅜c, with the tone strong. Chicago and Minneapolis both closed at an advance of 1c.

Last sales were very light, at 2¾c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Flax was very strong today, the May options selling up to $1.77 and closing 2½c up at $1.76½; cash and to arrive flax advanced 2½c each, closing at $170½. Corn was up ¼c and rye 1c and oats and barley were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅝; to arrive, 72⅝; May, 78⅜; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73⅞; to arrive 73⅞; May, 76⅝; July, 77½; No. 2 Northern, 62¾@68⅝; No. 3, 54⅝@61⅝. Oats, 26@25¾. Rye, 49½. Barley, 35@55. Flax, cash, $1.70½; to arrive, $1.70½; May, $1.76½; September, $1.71. Corn, 36⅝.

Car inspection—Wheat, 61; corn, 46; flax, 8; oats, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 11,238; corn, 29,786; oats, 11,939; rye, 501; flax, 976. Shipments—Oats, 4716; barley, 19,060.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$ 0.73
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67⅝
Flax, 1 car	1.69¼
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.65
Flax, 2000 bus May	1.75
Flax, 1000 bus May	1.77

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Jan. 19:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	159,103
No. 1 northern	3,258,028
No. 2 northern	995,425
No. 3 spring	55,657
Rejected	42,938
Special bin	1,660,337
No grade	167,249
Winter	97,950
Western	360,346
Total	6,737,282
Increase	139,952
Stocks last year	7,315,731
Corn	1,406,712
Oats	846,990
Rye	279,622
Flax	395,522
Barley	77,721

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Higher On Bullish Cables and Light World's Shipments.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Under the influence of higher Liverpool quotations and lighter world's shipments than expected May wheat opened ¼@⅜c to ⅝@¾c higher today at 71¾ to 71½. There was pressure on the markets from longs, and as the demand was slack the market touched 71⅛c. A report that two boat loads has been sold for export at a price better than Saturday, coupled with rumors that the bubonic plague had broken out in Argentina, caused a rally during the first hour to 74⅝@¾c. World's shipments were 5,328,000 bushels, compared with 8,369,000 bushels the week previous. Local receipts were 66 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 549 cars against 645 last week and 437 a year ago.

Corn was inclined to sympathize with wheat. May opened ¼ to ⅜@½ higher at 38⅝@39 to 39, touched 38¾@⅞, and then reacted to 38. Receipts were 548 cars.

Oats were quiet and firm. May opened a shade higher at 25¼ to 25⅜ and rallied to 25½@¾. Receipts were 290 cars.

Provisions opened easy, in sympathy with weakness at the stock yards, but rallied on buying by influential operators. May pork opened 5@10c lower at $13.98@14.00, touched $13.90, and later rallied to $14.10@12½. May lard opened 2½c lower at $7.42½ and sold to $7.50; May ribs started out 5c down at $7.05, touched $7.02½ and recovered to $7.10.

Close: Wheat—January, 72⅞; May, 75¼. Corn—January, 37; February, 37¼; May, 38⅞@39. Oats—January, 23⅞. May, 25⅛.

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Pork—January, $13.77½; May, $13.82½. Lard—January, $7.32½; February, $7.32½; March, $7.37½; May, $7.42½. Ribs, $6.92½; May, $7.05. Flax, cash, No. 1, $1.72½; May, $1.72½. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 73½@75; No. 3 red, 71@73½; No. 2 hard winter, 69@71; No. 3 hard winter, 67½@71; No. 1 northern spring, 73½@75; No. 2 northern spring, 72@75½; No. 3 sprng. 63@73. Corn—No. 2, 37½; No. 3, 37½. Oats—No. 2, 24½; No. 3, 23¾@24. Rye—January, 48¼; May, 50¼. Barley, cash, 38@40. Timothy—January, $4.60; March, $4.70. Clover—January, $10.75; March, $11.15.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The bulls in wheat, selling orders deserted by speculative helps—have secured support from an unexpected quarter in the shape of large cash business. An early help was an advance in Liverpool cables of ⅝d in the face of our serious decline here and weakness Saturday, but the opening strength was met by a volume of selling orders which proved too much and it developed upon the cash situation to create the later strength. Chicago sold 300,000 bus., and 1,000,000 bus were sold direct for export. Antwerp reported the appearance of the plague at Argentine. Fifty loads at New York for export. Minneapolis reports big flour export. There is considerable significance in the condition of this cash business. For three days the volume has been very heavy indeed, and the relative bids indicate a very healthy demand. The market needs just this sort of inspiration to counteract the effect of the recent bull attempt, and although there are many who still believe that the deal is not closed but still in operation, for the present at least indications do not point to any speculative support. The buying has been good today, but mostly from shorts and against cash business. Market will bear watching, and evidently on all breaks looks like a consistent purchase. Argentine news is a factor which will be exceptionally potent if at all bullish, and we are inclined to discount the optimistic reports sent out from official quarters.

The corn market has been firm. Offerings were small. Chicago stocks increased 419,000 bus. The visible increased 1,111,000 bus. The cash demand is fair. 250,000 bus sold from here, thirty loads at New York. Corn will get excellent support on all dips, as there are many people believers in much higher prices, but hopeful of buying cheaper.

There was a little selling of oats this morning, credited to prominent longs. Prices have held well.

The provision market has been irregular. There were only 29,000 hogs, but prices at the yards did not reflect this fact. Shipments of products larger than last year.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 71⅝@¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 75½-⅝@75⅝-¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 75@75¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75¾B	74⅝-½	74¾@75½	79⅝
High	76⅝	75	75⅝	80¼-¼
Low	75⅝	74¼-¼	74¼-¼	79¼@
Close	76⅝B	74⅞-75	75¼	80⅛N
July—				
Open	76¾B	75B	....	78⅞B
High	....	75¾	....	79½B
Low	....	75	....	78⅞B
Close	77½B	75⅜-¾	*72⅞	79½B

*January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¼	38⅝@39	$13.50@$14.00
High	25¼-⅜	39	14.10@ 14.12
Low	25	38¾	13.90
Close	25⅛	38⅞-39	13.92

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	175,800	120,317
Philadelphia	16,245	2,750
Baltimore	15,612	
Toledo	10,900	6,000
St. Louis	105,000	35,000
Boston	6,690	25,077
Chicago	70,067	25,077
Milwaukee	30,000	1,500
Minneapolis	394,120	34,400
Kansas City	156,800	42,300
Duluth	14,238	

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Wheat: Steady, unchanged to ⅜d higher; February, 6s 5d; March, 6s 1d; May, 6s 1¼d. Corn: Steady, unchanged; January, 3s 10⅝d; February, 3s 10d; March, 3s 8⅞d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Cattle: Receipts, 18,500. Strong to 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.30@6.10; poor to medium, $3.50@5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.65; Texas steers, $3.30@4.80. Hogs: Receipts today, 29,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 2,118. Shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.10@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep: Receipts, 24,000; steady to weak. Sheep, $3.50@4.60; lambs, $4.25@5.60.

Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 77; hogs, 16,782; sheep, 593. Shipments—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 701; sheep, nothing.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report values of heavy draft horses a little lower than the average current prices of a week ago. The aggressiveness of the Northern trade constituted the principal movement of the market the past week. Farm horses moved satisfactory considering the early season for that trade. Although the trade on mules was of no consequence, they had a number of inquiries. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@$175
Drafters, choice	125@ 150
Drafters, common to good	100@ 125
Farm horses, choice	100@ 125
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 75

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24	@	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	23	@	24
Storage	20	@	21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
King apples	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@	1 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	25	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@	55
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	9	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10		
Geese	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs. sacks inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs. sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Oats, car lots, sacked	29		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	15 50		
Feed No. 2	16 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 21.—Butter—Receipts, 5963 packages, steady; factory, 11@14c; creamery, 16@23c. Cheese—Receipts, 12,866 packages; firm; fancy large fall made, 11¾@12c; fancy fall made, small, 11¾@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 3912 packages; steady; Western average packed at mark, 21@22½c; Western, loss off, 23c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Butter, dull; creameries, 14@20½; dairies, 11½@18; eggs, quiet; fresh, 19; dressed poultry, inactive; turkeys, 8½@9; chickens, 7@10.

ARE CRITICAL.

Affairs In Venezuela Said to Be Desperate—Investors Are Plundered.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., Jan. 21, via Haytein cable.—The arrivals today from Venezuela confirm the reports of the existence of a critical condition of affairs in that republic. A former Venezuelan minister asserts that the politicians at Caracas are making a determined raid on the Bermudez Asphalt company. He adds that they tried it before on a modest scale, squeezing $30,000 out of the company, when United States Minister Loomis protested and stopped further action of this description. The governor, the minister also says, listened to reason then, but has now lost his head through greed and offers to restore the company's property for $1,000,000, although it is said to have been illegally taken by a dictatorial decree. In addition, the assertion is again made that if foreign governments permit the action of the Venezuelan authorities to pass without some protest all foreign investors will be driven from South America, for the latter claim they are always being illegally plundered.

At the office here of the Orinoco company, whose two steamers were recently seized by the Venezuelan authorities, the manager says the British minister at Caracas, Mr. Haggard, has informed the American minister that the British government will not protect the company because its shareholders are Americans. The company is said to be losing heavily through the seizure of the Commander.

The commander of the French schooner Suchet, stationed at Carapunao for the protection of the large French interests in that vicinity, reports that disturbances are increasing.

The insurgents of Venezuela have just gained a battle near Guira.

Leave For St. Paul.

Two rinks left this afternoon for the St. Paul bonspiel. Those who went were as follows:

Harry Hurdon, skip; A. H. Smith, R. H. Draper, D. R. Black.

Ron Smith, skip; C. A. Duncan, J. E. Catlin, W. Schupp.

It was expected that another rink, composed of R. J. MacLeod, skip; G. F. MacKenzie, W. L. McLennan and G. H. Spencer would go, but it probably will not until possibly tomorrow evening.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Reckless Unloading at the Opening Caused a Break In Prices.

LOSSES WIPED OUT

By an Upward Movement That Occurred During the Final Hour.

New York, Jan. 21.—The bear party in the stock market found things very much to their own liking this morning, and there was a reckless unloading of stocks for something over half an hour after the opening. The desire to save profits or to prevent losses on largely extended long accounts was the principal element of the weakness, but the critical condition of the queen of England had a very marked sentimental effect. Thus while the selling of stocks for London account was a small element in the break in prices, last weeks persistent decline in prices here in the process of speculative liquidation was directly accountable for the action of the market. The impairment of margins had the effect of very general demands from brokers for additional security to their customers. The inevitable effect of such a condition of affairs is the placing of large orders to sell stocks. The bear party on the exchange, aware of the fact that there were very large selling orders to be executed, were alert to take the market away from those seeking to liquidate and afterwards to offer prices down with the purpose of uncovering stop-loss orders. With the flood of selling orders for both accounts which were thrown upon the market, the prices of stocks broke in a somewhat alarming manner. There were such declines from Saturday's prices at 3⅜ in St. Paul, 3½ in Pennsylvania, 3 in Northern Pacific, 2⅝ in Colorado fuel, 3 in Pressed Steel Car, 3¾ in Amalgamated Copper, and 4 in Republic Steel pfd.

A large number of the most prominent stocks on the list suffered to the extent of between 1 and 2 points.

The unwieldly propositions of the short interest in the market again proved a powerful supporting influence, and bears showed themselves eager to cover. The lowest prices of the very weak stocks were mere momentary dips with immediate rallies. Thus there was but a single sale of St. Paul at 142½ and with a few succeeding transactions the stock was back to 144.

There was notable strength in Missouri Pacific throughout the flurry. After a small fractional decline, it rose rapidly 3 points above Saturday and had a large influence in checking the weakness elsewhere. Amalgamated Copper recovered 3½, St. Paul, 2½, Pennsylvania, 1¾, Kansas & Texas pfd and a large number of stocks from 1 to 1½, bringing prices in many instances near to or above Saturday's level.

This substantial rally in prices caused the excitement to subside and dealings fell away to a comparatively small volume. The undertone of the market continued rather nervous, but the heavy liquidation ceased.

Only in the final dealings did the upward movement take on renewed vigor under the impetus of enormous buying in Missouri Pacific. That stock rose to near 91, and the earlier losses were completely wiped out and net gains established varying a fraction to over a point. Even St. Paul and Amalgamated Copper rose buoyantly over Saturday's level.

New York, Jan. 21.—Trading opened with large blocks of stock thrown on the market to liquidate speculative profits or to save losses. The only stock that was notably supported was Missouri Pacific, which opened ¼ and was immediately bid up 1¾@87. The depressed condition of the London market was reflected in the weakness of international stocks, many of which opened at declines of between 1 and 2 points, with evidences of an effort to support prices here and there. There were wide openings in Erie, Atchison and Rock Island on sales of from 3000 to 4000 shares. Amalgamated Copper was acutely depressed at an extreme loss of 3½ and the steel stocks were all weak at declines of 1 to 2 points. Federal Steel and Tin Plate were most affected. The opening quotations in Rock Island varied 1½ from 118 to 117½ compared with 119⅜ on Saturday and the other grangers were depressed over a point. Sugar, Peoples' Gas and the local tractions lost over a point. Pennsylvania showed especial weakness at a loss of 2¾. Trading was active and large blocks came out at the decline.

A rapid decline in special stocks had a demoralizing effect on the market, and prices melted away rapidly. St. Paul lost 3⅜ in all; Pennsylvania, 3½; Steel preferred, 4; Northern Pacific, 3 points. Elsewhere losses were from 1½ to 3 points. Support to Missouri Pacific carried it 3 above the opening price to 88¼. Many other stocks made rallied off a point or so, but became very feverish on the rise. Amalgamated copper recovered 3⅛ and then fell below 86 again.

Business decreased considerably but the rally continued to gain force and reacted 2 points or more in the stocks which had suffered most acutely. Special strength developed in a few stocks which rose above Saturday's closing. American tobacco, Sugar, Peoples' Gas, the Southwesterns, the local tractions and the coalers were notably firm. Bonds were easier in tone.

After midday the Wabash securities became buoyant, the common rising 2½, the preferred 3 and the debenture bonds 4 points. The Southwesterns were firm in sympathy, and Western Union rose 1¾ over Saturday. United States Express dropped 3¼ and Steel & Wire pfd. 2½. The market generally was firm, but quiet.

When, later, the speculative demand for the Wabash issues abated, the sharp losses that followed and affected the general market included St. Paul, B. & O., Northern Pacific, Brooklyn, Tranit and Manhattan. Metropolitan and Erie first preferred were offered freely and lost over a point. The steel stocks were inclined to yield. The whole market was unsteady but continued dull.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	132	134	131½	133⅞
Am. Steel Wire, com	39	40	38	39½
Am. Tobacco	110¼	113	110¼	112¾
Atchison, com	42¾	43¾	42¼	43⅝
Atchison, pfd	82½	84	82¼	84
Brook. Rap. Tran	75	77¼	73¾	77¼
C., M. & St. P.	145½	147	142½	146½
C., B. & Q.	141½	142	140½	142
Fed. Steel, com	46	46½	44¾	46½
Fed. Steel, pfd	69	69	68	69
B. & O.	85½	86½	85¼	86¼
L. & N.	86⅝	87⅜	86⅜	87⅜
Manhattan	111½	113¾	111	113¾
Mo. Pacific	85¼	90¾	85¼	90
Nor. Pacific, com	79½	80½	77½	80⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	84⅞	85	84¼	85
People's Gas	96½	98½	95¾	98
Rock Island	117½	119	117½	118¾
So. Pacific	41⅝	42	41¼	42
Tenn. C. & I.	53¾	55¾	53¾	55¼
U. S. Leather, com	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
Union Pacific, com	80⅝	82⅜	80¼	82⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	81⅞	82½	81⅜	82½
Western Union	82	83⅛	81	83

FOR STOCK INVESTORS.

Waldorf gossip at close of last week:

Although evidence appears that some of the strong forces of Wall street are buying certain stocks on the declines, conservative sentiment is far from confident, and speculators who have been "right" for weeks still advise selling on rallies. The buying of the big interests referred to is not believed to be of the aggressive sort witnessed in a bull campaign. It is apparently going on chiefly in the Readings.

In these and a few other stocks the orders in question are to buy a certain amount of stock every quarter of an hour or half point down. It is argued that this may mean the accumulation of stock for an upward movement later on, if not in the general list, then in some of the specialties.

There is little faith in any pronounced or sustained general improvement for the present, many operators being disposed to hold off for developments in the industrial and labor worlds before committing themselves to the bull side again. They admit that the cheapness of money is a great inducements to speculate, but point on the other hand to the high range of prices and slackening up of investment demand for securities as deterrent influences. Then, too, the convening of state legislatures in the near future is a threatening factor, and later on strikes may mar the peaceful relations which may now exist between employer and employed.

All these things received very much attention tonight from cautious speculators and there was frequently quite a bearish sentiment on the railroad shares, including the grangers, Baltimore and Ohio common and Missouri Pacific. It was very seriously doubted if the pool in Missouri Pacific will be able to hold the stock up permanently, as it is a Wall street truism that when a stock is pegged, as when a clique in any stock gives brokers orders to take all offerings at a certain price, they usually wind up by getting too much stock that they sooner or later withdraw support and bow to the inevitable decline.

Although important developments are anticipated in the iron and steel trade, it is rumored that they will be of a kind to intensify the depression in these securities, reports of consolidation of iron and steel interests being still discredited.

Shrewd traders say that the market closed in a mannr indicative of a further decline on renewed liquidation.

* * *

Thus far 61 railroads have reported gross earnings for the first week in January, and they show in the aggregate $7,114,775, increase $668,232, or 8.98 per cent. For the month of December 107 roads report $62,334,195 gross, increase $5,171,171, or 9.05 per cent. Four roads are added to the list reported for the second week in January, and all show increases, as follows:

	Gross.	Gain.
St. Paul	$792,150	$75,668
Ann Arbor	28,148	*4,201
Wabash	346,346	43,418
Rio Grande West	87,700	3,700
Iowa Central	40,312	10,769
Denver and Rio Grande	182,000	*6,000
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg	92,530	5,434
Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling	31,229	*7,059
Missouri Pacific	599,000	95,000
Chicago, Gt. Western	110,216	*5,027
Chicago and E. Illinois	117,500	7,300
Norfolk and Western	293,893	22,811
Texas Pacific	212,958	51,087
Hocking Valley	85,358	5,049
Minneapolis and St. Louis	48,142	7,400
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	279,997	76,049
St. Louis and Southwestern	142,321	31,754
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	53,888	21,067
Canadian Pacific	459,000	*38,000
Louisville and Nashville	584,510	51,650
St. Louis and San Francisco	174,877	32,400
Chesapeake and Ohio	282,521	30,540
Ohio River	23,303	716
**Georgia Railway	31,715	5,550

*Decrease. **First week in January.

* * *

The United States Tobacco Journal says that a panicky feeling seems to have set in in the leaf tobacco market, paralyzing business, which is ascribed to the fact of the American Tobacco interests having gone into the cigar business and organized the new $10,000,000 company. The situation is more aggravated by rumors that the American company will absorb in its new company three or four more large factories.

* * *

A special meeting of the American Smelting and Refining company has been called for Feb. 16, to vote on the proposition to increase the capital stock from $65,000,000 to $100,000,000, half the increase to be common and half preferred. The new stock will be used to take in Guggenheim and other outside interests.

* * *

The New York Commercial says: "The steel situation is entering a condition similar to that a few weeks ago, when reports of immense railroad consolidations were heard everywhere. Unlike the railroads, however, the numerous reports of consolidations and trade agreements have not affected the quotations favorably and in most cases the stocks have sold off, despite the good reports."

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 21.—Consols for money, 96⅛; for the account, 96¼.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 21.—Money on call nominally at 2@1½ per cent Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@½ for demand and at $4.82½@¾ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84@½ and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¼. Silver certificates, 64½@65½; bar silver, 63⅛. Mexican dollars, 49. Government bonds, firmer. U. S. 2's, registered, refunding, $1.05½; coupon, $1.05½; 3's, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10; new 4's, registered, $1.36½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4's, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5's, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.11¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Clearings, $23,199,039; balances, $1,779,219. Posted exchange, $4.84½@$4.88½; New York exchange, 10@20c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 21.—Close: Adventure, 9½@¾; Allouez, 2¾@3¼; Anaconda, 42@43; Arcadian, 17½@18; Arnold, 4; Amalgamated, 86¾; Atlantic, 27½@28½; Baltic, 33½@34; Bingham, 15½; Bonanza, 1½@½; Boston & Montana, 305; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 78½@80; Calumet & Hecla, 850; Centennial, 21; Cochita, 9¼@¾; Copper Range, 37½@38½; Dominion Coal, 35½@36; Elm River, 4½@5¼; Franklin, 16; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 33½@34; Mass. 13; Michigan, 5¾@6; Mohawk, 22 bid; Old Colony, 3@¼; Old Dominion, 29½@¾; Osceola, 80½@81¼; Oil, 12½; Parrott, 45½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 165; Rhode Island, 4½; Santa Fe, 6@7; Tamarack, 324; Tecumseh, 2; Tri-Mountain, 2½; Union Land, 2¼@3; Utah, 32@½; Victoria, 3¾; Winona, 5; Wolverine, 48½; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton opened steady 1 point higher to 5 points lower. Speculation was deplorably slow during the rest of the morning, and fluctuations were tardy and narrow. The crowd was all at sea as to the exact effect the death of England's ruler would have upon the Liverpool market, and in turn as to just how far our market would respond to the latter's weakness. The initial sales from Liverpool were about in line with our closing of Saturday.

Cotton spot closed dull, 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 9 15-16c; middling gulf, 10 13-16c; sales 16,000 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; January, $9.75; February, $9.66; March, $9.33; April, $9.31; May, $9.22; June and July, $9.31; August, $9.08; September, $8.49; October, $8.23; November, $8.14.

LUMBER SALE.

Red Cliff Lumber Company Sells Five Million Feet For About $100,000.

A good-sized lumber deal was consummated this afternoon between the Red Cliff Lumber company, of this city, and the Smith-Fassett Lumber company at Tonawanda, N. Y., whereby the latter purchased for cash 5,000,000 feet of No. 2 and better at the market price, the deal amounting to about $100,000. The lumber sold is located at the Red Cliff Indian reservation. Another big timber deal that is said to have been closed up recently was one in which the Keystone Lumber company at Ashland sold its next summer's cut, which will amount to about 30,000,000 feet, to the Edward Hines Lumber company. The Hines company bought the last year's cut of the Keystone company.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

REPORT SENT IN

Court of Inquiry Makes Return Upon Investigation of Co. G's Affairs.

TOO MUCH IN PRINT

Public Discussion of Trouble Has Embarrassed the Court Somewhat.

The court of inquiry which has been quietly investigating the affairs of Company G, Third infantry, N. G. S. M., sent a report of its findings to St. Paul Sturday night and on this report hangs the fate of the company.

The court of inquiry consisted of Maj. F. H. Bidwell, Maj. F. E. Resche and Capt. Richard Little. During its investigations the court has maintained the utmost secrecy and this policy has been strictly adhered to in the report which left Duluth on Saturday.

However, it is safe to say that the findings are not very favorable to Company G. The report might have been more favorable had not certain matters been made public prematurely by Capt. Wigdahl. Under the circumstances, according to rumor in local military circles, the court of inquiry found it impossible to make certain recommendations that were under consideration before the captain got into print with his side of the trouble.

Many of the local guardsmen say that G company is sure to be mustered out of the service and the only question now puzzling them is whether there will be a court-martial resulting in at least one dishonorable discharge from the service, or whether Col. Van Duzee will simply request a resignation.

Records of the adjutant general's office show that Company G has been holding four drills a month and that the attendance ran as high as fifty-one on weekly drill nights. These reports, which were submitted to the adjutant general, are said to have been padded. W. A. McKee, a member of the company, says that there has not been a full roll call since the company returned from Chickamauga and other members say that they have not had four drills a month and that fifteen was considered a large attendance at weekly drills.

Other members of the company say that they have not received their pay for the service in capturing the circus desperadoes at Cloquet last summer.

If half that is said is true, the secret report of the court of inquiry would make interesting reading. From now on the guardsmen will be constantly on the alert observing everything that comes up from St. Paul in the form of an order.

In case Company G is mustered out of the service, a new company, with a new letter, will be organized here. There has been some talk of reorganizing G company, but a new company with a new name seems to have the preference among the officers and enlisted men, who are closely watching the affairs of the unfortunate organization.

The St. Paul authorities may not act on the report of the court of inquiry for some weeks owing to the change of administration. The investigation was ordered over the signature of Gen. George C. Lambert, and the new head of the guard may be a little slow in taking the matter up.

DISPOSED OF.

A Number of Criminal Indictments Wiped Off the Court's Record.

On motion of the county attorney, Judge Dibell this morning dismissed the case of the State vs. W. S. Reade, charged with forgery in the second degree. The defendant pleaded guilty to and received sentence under another charge some time ago. The same action for similar reasons was taken in cases of the State vs. John Reeves and the State vs. Victor Nlston.

The case of the State vs. Roswell H. Palmer was dismissed on motion of County Attorney McClintock on the grounds of insufficiency of evidence to convict. This ends the sensational cases against the defendant

In the cases of the State vs. Axel Erickson, a saloonkeeper, charged with receiving stolen money, a motion was made to dismiss by the county attorney and granted by Judge Dibell. The state's witness had disappeared. George Bird, Erickson's bartender, who has been in jail as a result of a charge in connection with the same case, had the case against him dismissed and his release from custody ordered.

Before Judge Ensign the Edmundson vs. L. N. Benjamin et al, wherein it is sought to recover $30,000 on a $5000 deal for forty acres of iron land, on the grounds of misrepresentation and fraud, was still dragging along its weary length with the end not yet in sight.

The case of Emma J. Wick vs. Luther Mendenhall, receiver for the Duluth Street railway, was near an end at the noon hour. Mr. Greene finished his argument, and Mr. Jenswold, for the plaintiff, was presenting his side of the case to the jury when the noon hour adjournment was taken. The plaintiff sues for personal damages in the sum of $2500 for alleged injuries caused by negligence of the conductor.

For nearly a week the case of the Butler-Ryan company vs. E. T. Williams & Son, for damages to work on the ship canal piers in the sum of $2000, has occupied Judge Cant and a weary jury. Arguments were ended by counsel, the jury charged and sent out just before the noon hour.

The jury roll was then called in the case of Alex Sang vs. James Grimstead. The latter sues for the recovery of $209 alleged to be due on a sub-contract on the Crooked Lake cut-off on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

Quiet at Dawson.

J. T. Michaud, of the St. Louis hotel, has received a letter from his brother, Horace Michaud, at Dawson City, under the date of Christmas in which the latter says that things are very quiet about Dawson this winter. Mr. Michaud says that the big mining companies are not thawing out the frozen ground during the winter season, as has been their custom, but are getting in a great deal of improved machinery with which to commence operations in the spring. As a consequence there are not nearly so many men employed about Dawson this winter.

SQUARE DEALING
Characterizes our method of doing business and is the secret of our winning and holding so much trade.
"A dollar's worth for a dollar."
STRAIGHT GOODS
Which possess sterling quality in every respect in
Ladies', Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furniture and Household Goods.
STRAIGHT PRICES
The same to you as to your neighbor—the lowest possible consistent with good goods. Our twelve years in business in Duluth has given us standing second to none.
CASH OR CREDIT.
Gately Supply Co.,
8 East Superior St.

WAS AN OLD SETTLER.

John Gray, Deceased Came to Duluth In 1870.

John Gray, father of Mrs. Charles F. Leland and George H. and James M. Gray, who died Saturday evening at his home, 1022 East First street, was one of the old settlers of this section of the state. He came to Duluth in 1870 and afterward moved to Otter Tail county in 1878, where he lived for ten years. During that time he served in the state legislature. Later he moved to Thomson, Minn., where he conducted a general store and was postmaster. In 1892 he returned to Duluth and as he was in failing health retired from active business. He served as captain in the Thirty-ninth Illinois regiment and was a member of Culver Post G. A. R. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon from the residence.

O'CONNELL.

Governor Van Sant Makes Him Dairy and Food Commissioner.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. W. P. O'Connell was today appointed by Governor Van Sant to assume the office of state dairy and food commissioner. He is a Mankato man, and has filled the position of an inspector in the department.

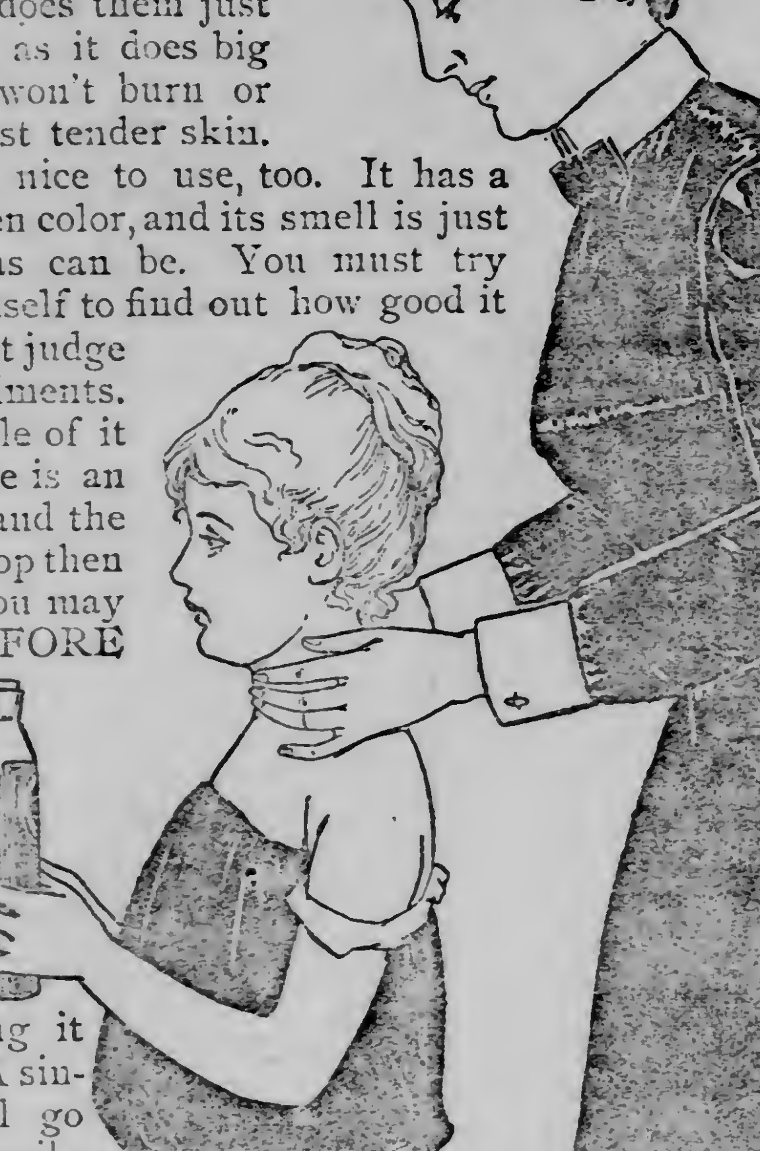
Dr. James E. Werrick, of St. Paul, was appointed to succeed himself on the state dental board.

The governor also appointed the members of the new fish and game commission as follows: S. F. Fullerton, Duluth; D. W. Meeker, Moorhead; H. G. Smith, Winona, W. P. Hill, Fairmont; Carl Lamprey, St. Paul. The appointees are all enthusiastic sportsmen and believers in game protection.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

DR. PIERCE
Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases*
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.
YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN
who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.
LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.
If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.



Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin. Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be. You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments. Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy a bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. A single bottle will go around the family several times.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps 736

OFFERED BY TOWNE

(Continued From Page 1.)

been commenced; that to stop at the point already reached would endanger the work actually accomplished, and suggested that the injunction be dissolved and further proceedings stayed upon the execution by the city of a bond in the sum of $100,000 conditioned on the completion of the dike in a good and sufficient manner before Dec. 1, 1871, and its maintenance in such condition, together with the completion of the canal to a width of 150 feet and a depth of 16 feet, with sides protected by a crib work extending into 18 feet of water in Lake Superior.

This recommendation was submitted by Gen. Humphreys to the secretary of war on June 7, with recommendation that the injunction be dissolved on the conditions proposed, on the ground that, if carried out in good faith, it would accomplish everything contemplated in asking the injunction. The secretary of war at once approved the plan and transmitted it to the department of justice with his recommendation that the district attorney of Minnesota be instructed to dissolve the injunction upon the execution of the proposed bond by the city of Duluth. These instructions, issued on the next day, the city at once executed the bond and the injunction was dissolved as a matter of fact before sservice of the writ, so that the work was not stopped at all."

It is not necessary to review the other litigation in which the city of Duluth was afterwards involved at the instance of the people of Superior and Wisconsin, nor to examine the many different representations made at the time, both expert and otherwise, as to the effect on the depth of water in Superior entry of the increased size of the canal at Duluth. Not only private citizens but government engineers differed upon this last point, and consequently upon the question of the necessity of the proposed dike as a matter of protection to the entry. On the 17th of August, 1871, Maj. Houston indicated the location of the proposed dike. Its construction was not immediately proceeded with, the opinion seeming to become more and more generally entertained that the dike was not necessary, a conclusion which Maj. Houston thought reasonable. In his annual report he used the following language: "Finding by our surveys that no shoaling had occurred (that is, in Superior entry), and being satisfied that none would occur during low water season that could be ascribed to the canal; and knowing, at the same time, that when the piers are extended out from the bar into deep water, the action of the waves and lake currents in forming bars will be to a great extent resisted, I recommended the postponement of the construction of the dike until after the spring freshets of the present season, feeling that in a single season, very little, if any, injury would occur at the entry, and that we might find the dike unnecessary. A great inconvenience and expense would thus be avoided, and the wishes of all parties gratified." Maj. Houston's conclusion was that the dike would not be required. Gen. Humphrey's, chief of engineers, did not, however, agree with this opinion, and insisted that the dike be built. In transmitting Maj. Houston's report to the secretary of war, he said: "Most of the views expressed by Maj. Houston in this report are concurred in; but some of them are not; as in the judgment of this office a dike to exclude the flow of the St. Louis river through the Duluth canal will be as necessary after the completion of the harbor works at the Superior entrance as before their completion."

Accordingly, the government, insisting on the construction of the dike, plans were prepared therefor and submitted. These were formally approved by Gen. Humphreys, and work was commenced. The structure, however, proved insufficient and was speedily demolished through the action of the ice and the currents of the bay.

The chief of engineers promptly notified the city of Duluth that it must fulfill its agreement to build the dike, and the city proceeded at once to make the contract for a much more substantial work than the former one. This dike is thus described by Maj. Houston in one of his reports: "The dike extends from near the southern extremity of Rice's Point to Minnesota Point, and is 4490 feet in length. It is constructed of crib work, weighted down by stone ballast and filled with sand. The width of the dike is ten feet, with the exception of 800 feet at the eastern end. It is constructed of sawed timber, mostly 6 by 8 inches and 4 by 8 inches, so that the side walls are 8 inches thick, and are connected throughout by ties of the same material and secured by wrought iron spikes. For 800 feet from Minnesota Point the work is constructed by round logs secured by iron bolts. * * *

"In conclusion, I would say that all possible requirements have been fulfilled thus far, and the work accomplished has been a marvel of industry and enterprise, affording a most complete evidence of the good faith of the city of Duluth in this work."

This second dike was never quite completed, however, for while it was still in progress in June, 1872, an injunction was again served at the suit of the state of Wisconsin, praying for the stoppage of its construction, on the ground that it would cut off the people of that state from a part of the commercial use of Superior bay. Some months afterwards, viz., in February, 1873, a compromise was affected at Washington by the senators and representatives in congress from Wisconsin and Minnesota to the following purport: That the delegations should unite in securing from congress an appropriation of $150,000 "for dredging out the bay of Superior from the natural entrance for the purpose of commerce." The suit was dismissed, and the settlement made met with the approval of the citizens of both states concerned. Meantime Maj. Houston had reported, as the result of careful scientific measurments and investigation, that the water in Superior entry had greatly deepened by reason of the government improvement of that channel, and that the latter had not been injured by the dredging of the Duluth canal.

This settlement witnessed the adoption of the canal and harbor as government works, and ever since then they have been so treated. The young and struggling city of Duluth had spent, as shown by the certified statement of the city comptroller, on file with the committee, the sum of $132,590.64 on the canal and the two dikes, the expenses on account of the canal having been made necessary by commercial interests of national scope, and the expenses on account of the dikes having been compelled by the action of the courts and the reuirement of the government engineers.

It is respectfully submitted that a good case is made for the repayment to the city of Duluth of at least the principal of the sums thus expended.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 119 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and bursted. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

My heart and hand another claimed,
His plea had come too late.
It's ever thus with people without pluck
and vim.
Take Rocky Mountain Tea; don't get
left again. Ask your druggist.

CAUSED BY THE WAR

Decline of Britain's Loved Queen Caused By Reverses In Africa.

HER MIND WAS GONE

Dispatch to World Says Her Intellect Had Failed for Months.

New York, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Your correspondent has obtained from a source within court circles the first comprehensive and actual account of the queen's illness that has been given out.

The facts place the illness of the queen in a startling and pathetic light. They show that her majesty's mind has been failing for many months, even before her visit to Ireland. She has been a mental wreck for months. Whenever it was officially announced that she made felicitous responses to speeches at public functions it is a matter of cold fact that the poor old queen was in such a daze that all she could say to her companions was: "Where am I?" Several times when she appeared in public during the past six or eight months she has fallen asleep.

Had it been anyone else but the queen of England it would have been plain long ago that the malady was senile decay. And that truthfully is what afflicts Victoria. But for her physical breaking up of the past week, an attack of paralysis in the left side, it would have been possible for the court and the royal household to have kept from the British people knowledge of her mental decay for an indefinite period. For the queen had lapses of intellectual vigor, but these were more distressing to her than her periods of mental density.

When her brain was clear she immediately reverted to the horrors of the war in South Africa. Again and again she has dwelt upon the war. This war, which she strove with all her power to avert, made the last hours of England's queen, who reigned happily longer than most men live, most wretched and miserable. In her lucid intervals in haunted her incessantly.

The queen's strong constitution manifested the first symptoms of serious decay during the stay at Windsor in November and December of 1899, when evil tidings of the South African war, which began the previous October, began to arrive in rapid succession. The queen did not look for any disasterous results to her army. She expected nothing but a succession of quick, easy victories. Instead, disaster followed disaster every few days.

Gen. Buller, before leaving England for the South African campaign assured the queen that the war would be "difficult, but not dangerous." In consequence the news of the many reverses came to her with added severity. She felt that she had been decived and never forgave Guller.

When his name was submitted to her for a visit to Windsor after his return from South Africa she stroked it through with her pen. There was a time when the queen has fits of crying in an aggravated form, which immediately preceded her present critical illness.

The assassination of the king of Italy last June shocked her deeply. The news of the illness of her eldest child, Empress Frederick, added greatly to her distress, and the fact that she was physically unable to visit the empress and see her before the latter died, made her nervous and exitable. Then came the death of her second son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, which in a few weeks was followed by the death of her grandson, Prince Christian Victor, son of her daughter Helena, wife of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

The prospect of an indefinte prolongation of war was a trial under which her health again began to sink in November last. Her spirit remained undaunted, and when it was reported that President Kruger had said the war would claim her as one of its victims the Queen declared: "I may die, but Mr. Kruger wont kill me."

In December her feebleness rapidly increased. Sleepless nights were passed in prayer and tears, causing the most profound anxiety to her entourage. The queen lost her appetite and began to shrivel, presenting all the characteristics of senile decay. The last time she drove outside the grounds of Osborne the villages east were astounded to hear the clear treble of the son of the Princess of Battenberg trilling out popular songs from the royal carriage.

The boy was singing to keep his grandmother awake, in obedience to her wishes. Now and again she dozen, awakening to tell the boy to continue his chant, which to the initiated onlooker contained a world of pathos.

The queen drove about in her donkey carriage within the grounds of Osborne house for the last time on Tuesday. The duchess of Edinburg Saxe-Coburg-Gotha was he companion. On her return to the Castle the queen was asleep. In that condition she was carried to her bed, never to rise again.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Danish mail steamers Gefion and Eveen were in collision, and the former sunk. The latter put into Malmo in a sinking condition. The passengers, crew and mails of the Gefion were saved.

The duke of Broglie died at Paris on Saturday evening.

The Boers have captured a train laden with mining materials between Brugspruit and Balmoral. The passengers were robbed of everything.

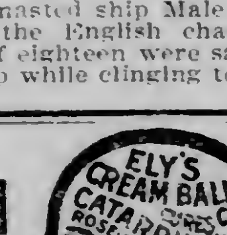
John Sheridan, who has been in charge of the money order department of the Havana post office, was arrested yesterday and accused of the theft of $1300 sent from the postmaster at Guantamanao, Dec. 6. He confessed his guilt.

Santiago de Cuba is suffering from the most sever cold known for years. Much distress has been caused among the natives, who are totally unprepared from the rigors of the climate. A temperature of fifty degrees is quite unprecedented. Many children ore without suitable clothing, and are badly off.

News of Queen Victoria's illness caused consternation in Cape Town. Sir Alfred Milner and his staff attended service in the cathedral, where prayers were offered for her majesty's recovery.

The British four-masted ship Male Trivian foundered in the English channel. Seven of her crew of eighteen were saved. They were picked up while clinging to the keel of one of the ship's boats, and were landed in the Chirbourg.

The long expected duel between the Count De Lubersac and Baron Robert De Rothschild was fought with swords at Boulogne Sur Seigne. The duel lasted ten minutes, when Count De Lubersac received a lunge, perforating his arm, at the elbow, to the armpit. The duel was then stopped.



Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CARRIED TOO FAR.

The Fear of Being Deceived or Humbugged Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such people pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made for a remedy so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary patent medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of the ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), Golden Seal and diastase. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any particular organ, but they cure digestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they only act on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles, which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

ANARCHISTS.

Greek Anarchist Tells of Plots To Kill Prominent Americans.

New York, Jan. 21.—Elias Masuras, a Greek, the complainant in an assault case, which came before City Judge Kellogg, of Yonkers, N. Y., told a startling plot of Greek anarchists to kill prominent Americans and would have told more had court not stopped him and turned him over to the police that they might quietly investigate the case. Several arrests have already been made and a number more are planned.

On the stand Masuras said that in Greece he had been a member of an anarchist society. Some time ago it fell to his lot to kill a public man in the United States and he was ordered to come to this branch of the society. He never heard the name of the man whom he was to murder and understood, as in other cases, that the man who was to be killed, was to be selected on his arrival in this country. After arriving in America, he, according to his story, went to Yonkers, affiliated himself with the branch organization there as well as the one in New York. Finally he became frightened, withdrew and refused to carry out his mission. From the time he left the organization he claims he was annoyed and threatened by members of the society. He remained firm in his determination not to obey orders, however, and six of the men came here and begged him to return. When he still refused, one of the six, which one he could not say, attempted to stab him. The blow was aimed too high, however. Masuras was apparently willing to tell more about the society, but Judge Kellogg adjourned the hearing and commited the prisoner to jail pending further examination. Masuras was examined by the police and as a result warrants were issued.

ENGINEERS.

Marine Engineers Begin Convention at Cleveland With Routine Work.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Association of Marine Engineers was called to order today with a very large number of delegates in attendance.

The first session of the convention was devoted principally to welcoming and responsive addresses, followed by the reading of annual reports.

The convention will continue throughout the week, during which time the engineers will visit the shipyards and large iron and steel and manufacturing plants in and near the city.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

TO RAISE SALARIES.

Bill To Adjust Salaries of State Officers.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—One of the most important measures which will come before the present legislature will be introduced shortly by Representative Rukard Hurd, of this city, which at a general revision of the salaries paid to state officials. The salary of the governor is to be increased from $5000 to $10,000 a year, to take effect Jan. 1, 1903, the understanding being that no official can have his salary raised during the term for which he is elected.

The remuneration of the attorney general is to be increased from $2500 to $3500.

The offices of the oil inspector, surveyor generals, clerk of the supreme court, and similar offices now receiving their income from fees, are to be put upon a salary basis, the state thus getting the income which will be necessary to meet the added drafts on the treasury as mentioned above.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

COLD SHIVERS!

Chills chasing one another up and down your back. Then the pains and aches in every joint — you've had them. Will have them again probably. But next time get a bottle of **Hinkley's Bone Liniment**. Measure out a spoonful. Mix it in a glass of hot water or milk. In a minute or two you'll feel the warmth and vigor of health returning, and you'll be busy saying good-bye to chills, aches and pains. Thousands of people find it the greatest remedy in the world for warding off cold and strengthening weak lungs. Then it is invaluable for a score of other ailments. It stops pain of every name and nature. Famous for nearly half a century.

Sold everywhere
in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

NO MORE HAZING

The Cadets at West Point Voluntarily Take Action Abolishing It.

ARE GIVEN THANKS

General Dick Makes a Speech Congratulating Cadets On Their Action.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The congressional committee left here yesterday for Washington after having concluded the investigation of the military academy. By a voluntary agreement of the cadets, hazing was abolished at a meeting of the entire corps of cadets held in Grant hall Saturday night.

This action comes as a surprise to the committee. It was nearly midnight when Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the academy, handed a copy of the cadets' resolutions to Gen. Driggs. When the other members of the committee heard of it, Mr. Driggs moved that it be read by Col. Mills and afterwards that it be added to the records. Cadets Bettison, Mahaffey, Bray and Atkinson, who signed the decree on behalf of their respective classes, were called before the committee. The court room was filled with army officers and their wives and daughters and none of them had any idea of what was coming. As soon as Col. Mills read the resolutions, Gen. Dick, addressing Col. Mills and the four cadets said:

"This action taken by the corps now at the national military academy, will be referred to by the committee with signs of approval and approbation. What you did here today will mark an epoch in the history of West Point and perhaps in the history of all educational institutions in this country, for when hazing no longer finds a place at West Point, it will nat find lodgment in other educational institutions. A hundred years of history has brought this institution perhaps more closely than any other to the hearts of the American people. What you have done for it today will leave it still higher in the good opinion that all true Americans have for it. We all appreciate that men who come here sacrifice everything in a desire to serve their country. This duty and this sacrifice does not go unappreciated among your fellow countrymen. It is a design towards a still greater luster and fame to West Point that congress has contrived by a careful investigation to find means of eradicating anything that may be out of harmony with its usefulness. Your voluntary action will make permanent what congress has done, but you have added to the great reputations already achieved here, in dismissing you I hope you will convey to each of your classes the congratulations of this committee, its well wishes for your future success and its thanks."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Dr. A. Daly, instructor of gelogy at Harvard, is planning an expeditition to Iceland, Greenland and Labador for this summer, to study volcanic formations and glaciers.

T. E. Dundon, of Canada, broke the mile skating record for professionals at Butte, Tuesday, making the distance in 2:41.

Ellsworth E. Wier, a prominent attorney and late candidate for circuit judge was probably fatally shot last night by Joseph W. Brill, of Cleveland, Ohio. Brill was estranged from his wife, formally a LaPorte young lady, who had consulted Weir's firm with reference to bringing action for divorce. Brill requested an interview with Wier. A violent quarrel followed. Brill finally pulled a revolver and shot Weir just above the heart.

Marcus Sauer, the man afflicted with dropsy, who was revived at Hamilton, O., after apparent dissolution by the injection of a solution of common salt into the arteries on Jan. 11, is still alive. Since his resuscitation he has steadily gained in vigor and the acute symptoms of his dropsical affliction are disappearing.

The Oakdale elevator, located at Ninetieth and Harvard avenue, Chicago, and owned by the Leet & Fritz commission company, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $50,000.

Martin Wright, the Socialist candidate for governor of Utah, who was en route to Los Angeles with his two small children, was accidentially killed by a revolver which fell from his pocket while he was preparing dinner at the camp.

The McCoy-Sharkey fight which was scheduled for next month in San Francisco has been declared off owing to the refusal of the board of city supervisors to grant a license to the Twentieth Century Athletic club for a fight in which McCoy was to be a principal. The club is now trying to match Root and Moffatt.

Andrew J. Campbell, one of the convicted murderers of Jennie Bosschieter, is slowly breaking down in the county jail in Paterson, N. J., his face showing unmistakable signs of collapse, ever since the jury adjudged him guilty of murder in the second degree with McAlister and Death. Campbell is suffering from a great disappointment at not being set at liberty.

Hon. John Leiserming, the well known mine owner of Luzerne county, Pa., and former congressman from the Luzerne district, died at the University hospital in Philadelphia Saturday night.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

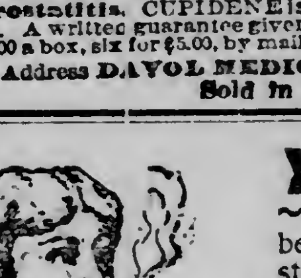
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



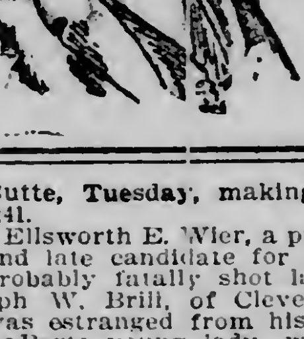
BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.



Young Men. Thousands of young and middle-aged men growing prematurely old because of the practice of vices or excesses have been restored to perfect strength and glorious manhood by the use of this worn-out man's best friend, and if you use **Lincoln Sexual Pills**, you will surprise yourself and your friends by becoming a strong, manly man.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

VICTORIA'S LONG RULE

(Continued From Page 1.)

time since the death of Prince Albert.

Nine children were born as a result of the union. Their names and date of birth are:

The Princess Victoria, "Princess Royal," now empress dowager of Germany, born Nov. 21, 1840; married Jan. 25, 1858, Frederick William, then crown prince of Prussia, who died in 1888, as Emperor William II of Germany, after a reign of only ninety-nine days. Her son is now emperor, and he has had six sons and one daughter. The empress dowager has had four sons and thirteen grandchildren.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, who now becomes regent, born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Princess Alexandria of Denmark. He has had three sons and three daughters and has three grandchildren. His eldest son died in 1892, and his second son, the duke of York, married Princess Mary of Teck and has two children.

Princess Alice, born April 25, 1843; married 1862 to Prince Frederick of Hesse; died Dec. 14, 1878. She had two sons and five daughters, of whom the youngest living is married to the czar of Russia. There are six grandchildren in this family.

Prince Alfred, duke of Edinburgh, born 1844; married 1874 Marie Alexandrovna, only daughter of the czar of Russia; late duke of Saxe-Gotha and Coburg. They had one son and four daughters, one of whom has two children.

Princess Helena, born 1846; married 1866 to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. They have five children, all unmarried.

Prince Louise, born 1848; married 1871 to the marquis of Lorne, the only one of the children marrying outside of royalty. They have no children.

Prince Arthur, duke of Connaught, born 1850, married 1879 to Princess Louise of Prussia, daughter of Frederick Charles, the famous red prince. Three children have come to this union.

Prince Leopold, duke of Albany, born 1853; married Princess Helen of Waldweck, 1882; died 1884. Two children, one posthumous, form this household.

Princess Beatrice, born 1857; married 1885, to the Prince Henry of Battenberg. The prince died in 1896, leaving four children.

Death of all the prior heirs, to the number of twenty-two, would make the German emperor king of England. If forty-eight heirs failed England would have to take the empress of Russia, providing that the people did not decide otherwise, and fifty-six heirs would have to die before the queen's youngest child, Princess Beatrice would succeed to the throne.

During Queen Victoria's reign there were many notable acts of legislation. Several reforms demanded by the chartists, then considered revolutionary in the extreme, were quietly and peacefully effected. The corn laws were repealed, and England entered upon her marvelous prosperity under a free trade policy. The Irish church was disestablished and the odious system of purchase was abolished in the army. There was a sensational feature connected with the last named measure. It was opposed by the house of lords and defeated by a trick. An amendment was carried to the effect that the lords were unwilling to agree to the passage of the bill until some comprehensive and complete scheme of army reorganization should have been laid before it. Mr. Gladstone then took a step which is variously criticized to this day. Purchase was permitted only by royal warrant, and in order to checkmate the lords Gladstone advised the queen to cancel the royal warrant and make it legal.

In 1876 Benjamin Disraeli created another sensation by inaroducing an act adding "Empress of India" to the queen's titles. Members of both political parties were opposed to the new title. They claimed that the old and one queen of Great Britain and Ireland was sufficiently striking and honorable. But Disraeli, as usual, carried his point. He hinted mysteriously that the question of supremacy in India was involved in the title, and that there was imperative necessity of asserting the position of the sovereign of England as supreme ruler for the whole empire of India. It was well understood that Russia intrigue was meant by the wily prime minister, and the act passed without further protest.

TURNED BACK DISABLED.

London, Jan. 21.—The Allan line steamer Corean, which sailed from Liverpool Saturday for Philadelphia, via St. Johns, N. F., has put back to Greenock with steering gear broken down.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Cascarine TAKE·IT AND·KEEP GOOD·HEALTH

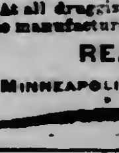
Cascarine is the only laxative you should take. It does not gripe like other laxatives, nor cause habitual constipation. It is sweet to taste and acts gently on your bowels; makes your movements regular; helps your digestion; strengthens your kidneys, purifies your blood, improves your appetite and acts as a tonic on your whole system. Cascarine is a household remedy. Children prefer it. Mothers always use it. Fathers recommend it. Physicians prescribe it.

Cascarine is Your Only Safe Laxative.

At all druggists. 50c per bottle, or sent direct by the manufacturers.

REA BROS. & CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND NEW YORK.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square. PHILA., PA.

Your Want Among These Wants Soon Becomes a Filled Want.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

BLUE GRASS OIL SHARES

NOW 8½c. These shares will advance within the next few days and will go to higher figures. The work of developing the property is going rapidly forward. These shares are sure to pay a small profit and are a good gamble for a big thing. Write or wire

BLUE GRASS OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

CONGRESS INDIGNANT

Resentment Over the Disclosures By West Point Hazing Inquiry.

PUBLIC IS AROUSED

And Opinions of Members of Congress Reflect the General Sentiment.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is not going too far to say that the most intense indignation and resentment prevails generally over the disclosures which the congressional committee at West Point has brought to light.

There is scarcely a dissent among the senators and representatives that the sternest measures must be resorted to to put a stop now and forever to the disgraceful practices which have been suffered to go on without interruption from those in authority. In army circles there is visible embarrassment over the result of the congressional investigation because, in the first instance, the army people pooh-poohed the whole business when the Booz case was brought to public attention, and then the military commission appointed by the war department to investigate reported practically there was nothing to complain of.

There is no doubt the war department is placed in a most awkward position. Exactly what will be the nature of the conclusions of the congressional commission on the damning testimony to which its members are listening cannot yet be told. It is sure as fate the strongest pressure that social, personal and political influences can exert will be brought to bear to get as much whitewash in the report as possible. Public sentiment the country over is, however, aroused to an extraordinary degree and the opinions of members of congress, as above indicated, are a reflex of this.

It is said that both Col. Mills and Col. Hein, who were ignorant of what was taking place, in the institution under their control, were appointed through political and personal influences solely and without regard to their fitness for such responsible positions. Both of them were gallant soldiers, but this mere fact did not constitute them capable of managing the West Point academy.

The view outside of the war department is that both of these men should go and that every cadet, who, by his own confession or the testimony of his associates, has been found guilty of hazing, should be summarily expelled. It may be and doubtless will be urged that this would be carrying the heroic remedy to the extreme. On the other hand, it is held that nothing but heroic means of suppression will be effective. The fierce and trenchant characterization of the doings at West Point made by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, recently was heard with approving nods and no dissent on both sides of the chamber. As the press dispatches gave only a bare synopsis of his remarks, it will be of particular interest to reproduce them from the Congressional Record. Mr. Allen said:

"Look at the condition existing at West Point. Here we say every day that we have the greatest government in the world, and we are the greatest people. We are a great people to congratulate ourselves upon our government. We have the best country in the world, I have no doubt. We have a mighty nation, rich not only materially, but rich in intellectuality and rich in morality, a nation the destination of which no man can foresee if we conduct it properly. And yet, in this nation, at the chief military school, we find brutality of character that ought not to be found among barbarians. Look at the investigation which has been going on, a portion of which, I understand, has been suppressed also. Look at the thing called hazing. Why, the prize fighter is a gentleman, the bull baiter is a gentleman, the bear baiter is a gentleman as compared with the ruffian and brutal fellow at West Point who will engage in a practice of that kind. A life has been lost recently. A young man from the country, thousands of miles from West Point, leaving his home for the first time, a boy of 15, 16 or 17 years of age, who has been the pride of his parents, who has been the pride of his school, is naturally a little abashed when he goes that distance from home and enters into a great military school like this. The first thing he must meet with is a brutal assault and brutal indignity upon the part of those who have been there before him. These things are—I will not say encouraged—but they take place with the knowledge of the officers of that institution and that I am prepared personally to prove.

"Mr. President, I know of a young man who went there from my own state, well qualified to enter that or any other institution, a splendid man physically, mentally and morally, highly educated, yet those ruffians got hold of him and they so annoyed him that he dropped a point in his examination and had to go out, and he has been reappointed. Compelled to eat soap, compelled to get down like a frog and jump, and all the indignities, some of which I would not dare to repeat in this presence, were heaped upon him as they were heaped upon the young gentleman who lost his life.

"Yet that takes place, Mr. President, in the chief military school of the United States, where we are educating the distinguished leaders of our army in the future. Some officer says it cannot be prevented. Well, if you will just give one of the old volunteer generals, who is determined to do his duty, authority over that institution for six weeks, you will see that he will stop it, or there will be some dead boys if the practice is not stopped.

"There has never anything happened in the United States that is more brutal and more inexcusable than that, and yet what efforts are being made to suppress it? Do you tell me that it cannot be suppressed? I know it can be suppressed, and so do you, and so does every man in this chamber, and it can be suppressed effectually. The boy or man, who, in consequence of the superiority of his physical strength, will use that strength unprovoked upon a weaker man is a coward, I care not where he comes from or who he is, and the fact that he is a coward, and an arrant coward, is simply the reason why he uses his superior strength upon the weaker one."

The senate committee on military affairs has decided to incorporate the following provision in that bill as an amendment:

"Under the direction of the secretary of war, the superintendent of the United States military academy shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as will prevent the practice of hazing, and any cadet found guilty of participating in such practice shall be expelled from the academy and shall not be reappointed to the corps of cadets therein nor to the army of the United States."

The action of the senate committee is regarded as pitifully lacking in meeting the requirements of the situation. This will be fully exposed when the bill comes up in the senate. The committee in its reposition is simply reiterating what has already been prescribed and disregarded. The regulations now in force prohibit hazing and the superintendent of the academy is supposed to see that the regulations are obeyed. He has not done it, but, on the contrary, if the congressional committee had not gone to West Point, he would have continued to insist that no hazing was practiced there.

* * *

Former Judge Taft, chairman of the Philippines commission, has furnished the war department with the acts approved by the commission establishing a civil government for the province of Benguet and townships of the province.

The inhabitants of this province are at present almost entirely Igorrotes, and a large amount of control and direction by officers appointed by the insular government is deemed best suited to present conditions. The commission has directed that there be put in force a simple form of municipal government, to remain until such time as the Igorrotes develop greater capacity for self-government or the civilized population becomes sufficiently numerous to require new and more liberal provisions. The officers of the provinces are:

A provincial governor, at a salary of $1500 per year; provincial secretary, salary $1000 per year, and a provincial inspector, at $400 a year, all of whom have been appointed by the commission.

* * *

The new naval register, which will be ready to issue to the service in a few days, does not bear out the saying that no naval officers resign and few die.

The vacancies from both causes during the past year were numerous, and the retirements, both voluntary and under the age limitation, were larger than during any similar period for years.

It is expected that a dozen or more officers of lieutenant commander's and lieutenant's rank will soon be retired, whether they wish or not. This compulsory retirement is required in order to create the even flow of promotion and prevent the stagnation that afflicted the navy for years. Fifteen officers resigned during the last year, including some naval cadets found deficient at the navay academy. One marine officer also preferred civil life and gave up his commission. Thirty-eight officers were retired, and they were from every grade and rank in the navy. Two were rear admirals, six captains, three commanders, and others of lesser rank. Several of the highest ranking medical men and two colonels of the marine corps relinquished active service.

The deaths numbered thirty-three and comprised four rear admirals, one commodore, a grade now extinct except for retired officers, and the others of all grades. Only one officer was discharged and one dropped. Not one was dismissed and only two naval cadets suffered that disgrace.

The register shows that there are 151 vacancies in the ranks of junior lieutenant and ensign, which, under the present rate of annual assignments from the graduating class at Annapolis, can scarcely be expected to be filled. Never before has the register shown such a remarkably large number of vacancies in the two lower grades of the line. Three years ago there were hardly sufficient for the annual output of Annapolis. Now the output does not diminish the vacancies to any appreciable extent, owing to the increase of retirements and the large casualty list.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE SECOND WEEK.

Stone And Brick Mason's Convention Starts Another Week.

Milwaukee, Jan. 21.—The second week of the Brick Layers' and Masons' started in with the several committee will offer their reports, commen-International unions convention has report. It is expected that the committee will off er their reports, commencing tomorrow, and then the real business of the convention will begin.

On the Wrong Beat.

Locked up in jail today, a prisoner tried to sell a detective two tickets to the policemen's annual ball to raise money to help him out of trouble. The prisoner was "Red" Rooney, well known on the Bowery. Last evening, however, he left the reservation and had gotten as far as Paradise alley before an officer headed him off. His hearing was set for late this afternoon, as was that of Charles E. Smith and Hattie Smith, arrested Saturday night for conducting a disorderly house on the Bowery.

HE WANTS JUSTICE

American Claiming to Have Been Defrauded In Transvaal, Appeals to President

THE COURTS PACKED

Senator Turner In Bringing It Before Senate, Makes That Charge.

Washington, Jan. 21.—At the opening of today's session of the senate, the chaplain in his invocation referred with deep pathos to the condition of Queen Victoria, paying tribute to her virtues as a sovereign and a woman and invoking divine tenderness and sympathy for all her family and for the people of her realm.

An act to confirm in trust to the city of Albuquerque, N. M., the town of Albuquerque grant, was passed.

Mr. Turner, Washington, offered a resolution requiring the president to transmit to the senate, if not incompatible with reason, public information of what steps have been taken by the state department to protect the rights of R. E. Brown, a citizen of the United States, in the matter of his claim against the South African republic, together with copies of correspondence and papers relating therto. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Turner made a statement regarding the case. Brown, who is an American, went to South Africa eight years ago. He located a large number of gold mining claims in Weltfontein, adopting American methods in his work. He was deprived of the claims by order of the South African authorities and instituted suit against them for $1,850,000. The case was decided by the South African court in Brown's favor, his contention being upheld upon every point, notwithstanding the order of President Kruger withdrawing the claims held by Mr. Brown from location. The judgment of the court so incensed President Kruger and the volksraad that the judges were removed summarily from office. Subsequently the new court dismissed the case of Mr. Brown and he was invited to institute a new suit. Realizing that the court was packed against him, he decided to appeal to his own government for justice and with a view to securing his rights as defined by the highest court of the Transvaal republic.

Mr. Turner said the claims of Mr. Brown now were worth $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. In view of the governmental change that had taken place in the Transvaal, Mr. Turner said, the purpose of his resolution was to press upon Great Britain the merit of the claim of Mr. Brown and to ascertain what steps had been taken by this government in regard to it since Great Britain had assumed the responsibilities of sovereignty over that territory.

At 1:30 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Foraker, went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 21.—This was district day in the house. Before the regular order was demanded some routine business was transacted. The post-office appropriation bill was reported.

WILL DECIDE.

Democratic City Committee To Meet This Evening and Fix Ticket.

The Democratic city committee will meet this evening to decide whether or not the four vacancies on the ticket shall be filled. For municipal and special municipal judge several names are being mentioned today, and prominent among them was that of Joseph W. Reynolds for the first mentioned office. Mr. Reynolds has been out of the city for several days and was somewhat surprised when told this afternoon that the city committee had designs on him. He said that he could not think of accepting.

Notwithstanding the fact that there are several Democrats seeking the place on the ticket for comptroller, there are indications that the place will be left open. On Saturday night when the city committee organized, only one out of the nine members were in favor of putting up a man against W. S. McCormick.

The Democratic city committee has opened headquarters in room 601 Palladio building and has elected A. Hagberg secretary.

The Republican city committee to be appointed by William Burgess had not been named up to a late hour this afternoon.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE RESIDENCE—1602 Jefferson street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF city; a few on monthly payments.

CORNER IN ENDION, ON SUperior street.

LOT ON JEFFERSON STREET, near Seventeenth avenue east. Cheap.

LOTS IN WALBANK'S ADdition.

LOTS ON TWENTY-FOURTH avenue west.

A PERFECT 50-FOOT LOT ON Grand avenue in Oneota, $425.

WE HAVE LOTS IN ALL parts of the city and several acre tracts.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$1200 Takes small house on Second street, near Ninth avenue east. We have a fine 150-foot corner, upper side East First street. Houses and lots in every part of the city. Call see us.

A.C.Volk&Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

$3000 BUYS AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, MODern; $150 cash; $30 per month; four blocks from postoffice. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

$2500 BUYS A 7-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, $100 cash; monthly payments; $25 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ or se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Lost.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social at 8 o'clock every Friday evening at 16 Second Ave. west, Room 3.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions. $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 708 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

SANITARIUM.

Legislature Is Asked to Provide For One In Northern Minnesota.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The chamber of commerce today adopted a report from the committee on legislation, advocating the appropriation by the state legislature of $150,000 for the construction of a sanitarium in the northern part of the state for the care of consumptives.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Apply 1320 East Superior street.

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 324 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 2608 East Superior street.

GOOD COOK—BEST WAGES. APPLY 1102 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1430 East First.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT CHILdren's home. One with a child. 1722 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY at Woodland. Call at Woodland Park dairy.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BLACKsmith. 23 West First street.

WANTED—BOY AT 23 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED—JANITOR; A GOOD, COMpetent young man at Lonsdale building. W. M. Prindle & Co.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 304 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD ONE or two years' experience in the drug business. Permanent position. Address D 46, Herald.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK OR at general housework. Can do first-class work and give good references. Address K 59, Herald.

WANTED SITUATION BY COMPEtent girl to do housework. Address Mina Beckman, 601 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, scrubbing and office cleaning. 206 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN family; perfect fitter, the best references. Address 609 East Third street.

YOUNG GIRL OF 15 WISHES PLACE IN small family to assist with light housework. D 31, Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE, BY A YOUNG girl of 16, a place to do housework in a small family. D 49, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE PLACE IN small family to do light housework. Central location. Address D 45, Herald.

A SCHOOL GIRL WOULD LIKE A POsition to work for her board and go to school; age 15 years. Address C. E., Herald.

WANTED—WILL GO OUT WASHING by the day. 315 West Fourth street, third floor.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A position in some store. Has had experience. Address K. H., 308 Eighth avenue East.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE LIGHT housework in a small family. Address D 45, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TEAMSTER, or to care for horses and do chores by competent man. Call at 211½ East Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Twenty-sixth avenue east, formerly Maynard school. Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, from 2 to 6 o'clock. W. H. H. Stowell.

SLEIGHS—FIVE GOOD PORTLAND cutters, bent knees, clipper gears, side draft attachment, wing dash, large, roomy seat, high spring back. Trimmed in green cloth. Will sell for $20 each. Fine family trap sleigh, one or two-seat, but little used, and is good as new, $50. M. W. Turner, 418 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS at cost. L. Hammel & Co.

FOR SALE—FULL DRESS EVENING Suit, height 5 feet 9 inches; cost $50.00; cheap. Address D 47, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows, just arrived. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

Business For Sale!

Well-established Furniture and Undertaking business with stock, in booming town of Triumph, Martin county, Minn., 20 miles south of St. James, Minn., on Chicago Northwestern railway. For further information address Ed Stubban, Triumph, Minn.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, PHRENOLOGY, No. 2 West First street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

For Rent—Houses.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

For Rent—Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, at very low rates. Mrs. McMillan, 313 West Superior street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 210 EAST THIRD street.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

For Rent—Flats.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT IN PARK Terrace; steam heat. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM BASEMENT FLAT very cheap. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 28th, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next onclave, Feb. 5, 1901. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Helmer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

To Exchange.

FOR RENT—THE USE OF PIANO; will take lessons in exchange. 129 Second avenue west; upstairs.

Wanted--To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

Personal.

WANTED—BABY TO BOARD BY EXperienced woman. Good home. Write particulars. Address K 60, Herald.

WILL MISS BENNETT, LATE OF Krojanker's fur store, send her address to I 60, Herald office.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Board Offered.

BOARD OFFERED — ROOM WITH board in private family, 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv..........Duluth..........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar..........Virginia..........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar..........Eveleth..........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar..........Ely..........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 43 pm †11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.